Cambria Freeman.

R. L. JOHNSTON, Editor. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. H. A. M'PIKE, Publisher.

VOLUME 2. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1868. NUMBER 6.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within three months from dte of subscribing:

One copy, one year,	$2 00
One copy, six months,	1 00
One copy, three months,	50

Those who fail to pay their subscriptions until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter; twenty five, six months; and fifty numbers, one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square, 12 lines, one insertion,	$1 00
Each subsequent insertion,	25
Auditor's Notices, each,	2 00
Administrator's Notices, each,	2 50
Executors' Notices, each,	2 50
Estray Notices, each,	1 50

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
1 square, 12 lines,	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$ 6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	12 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	25 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	28 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, 6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Books, Pamphets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Blank Books, Book Binding, &c., executed to order as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

ANOTHER NEW WRINKLE!

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR ALL AGES AND BOTH SEXES.

In addition to his large stock of the best Eastern made

SHOES, BUSKINS, GAITERS, &c.,

For Ladies' and Children's Wear,

the subscriber has just added to his assortment a full and complete luvoice of

Boots and Shoes for Men and Youths,

which he will not only warrant to be superior to any goods of like character now being offered in this market, but vastly better in every respect than the slop-shop work with which the country is flooded. Remember that I offer no article for sale which I do not guarantee to be regular custom made, of the best material and superior finish, and while I do not pretend to compete in prices with the dealers in auction goods, I know that I can furnish BOOTS, SHOES, &c., that will give *more service for less money* than any other dealer in this community, and I pledge myself to repair, free of charge, any article that may give way after a reasonable time and reasonable usage. Everybody is respectfully invited to call and examine my stock and learn my prices.

The subscriber is also prepared to manufacture to order any and all work in his line, of the very best material and workmanship, and at prices as reasonable as like work can be obtained anywhere. French Calf, Common Calf, Morocco and all other kinds of Leather constantly on hand.

☞ Store on Main street, next door to Crawford's Hotel.

JOHN D. THOMAS.

Ebensburg, Sept. 26, 1867.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES.*

PICTURES FOR THE MILLION.

Having located in Ebensburg, I would respectfully inform the public that I am prepared to execute PHOTOGRAPHS in every style of the art, from the smallest card Picture to the largest sized for framing. Pictures taken in any kind of weather.

PHOTOGRAPHS PAINTED IN OIL, INDIA INK OR WATER COLORS.

Every attention given to the taking of Children's pictures, but in clear weather only.

Special attention is invited to my stock of large PICTURE FRAMES and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, which I will sell cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere in town. *Copying* and *Enlarging* done on reasonable terms. I ask comparison and defy competition.

Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same. Gallery on Julian street, two doors south of Town Hall.

T. T. SPENCE, Photographer.

Ebensburg, Nov. 14, 1867.

EBENSBURG MARBLE WORKS. —Having purchased the Marble Works on High street, one door east of T. W. Williams' Hardward Store, and supplied myself with an extensive stock of TOMBSTONES, I am now prepared to furnish all work in my line at the *lowest city prices*, and feel confident that I can render entire satisfaction to all who favor me with their orders. Parties desiring to purchase Tombstones are respectfully invited to call and examine specimens on exhibition at my shop. Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and work delivered where desired.

Jan. 30, 1868. OTTINGER REED.

O. K. CURTAIN FIXTURE! *Has no superior in the World!!* It is pronounced faultless by all who have used it, and it is predicted that it will supersede all other Curtain Fixtures now in use. For sale by GEO. HUNTLEY.

REMEMBER THE POOR.

Remember the poor, for bleak winds are blowing,
And brightly the frost pearls are glist'ning around;
The streamlets have ceased all their musical flowing
And snow drifts lie scattered all over the ground.
Remember the poor in their comfortless dwellings,
Ill-clad, and ill-fed, and o'erburdened with care;
O, turn not away with a look so repelling:
Thy kindness may save them, perhaps, from despair.

Remember the poor when the hearth-stone is cheerful,
And happy hearts gather around its bright blaze;
There are hearts that are sad and eyes that are tearful,
As bright as thine own in their sunnier days.
Misfortunes may scatter thy present possessions,
And plenty to poverty leave thee a prey;
How bitterly then wilt thou think of the blessings
That charity asks from thy riches to-day.

Remember the poor as they thankfully gather
Each round his rich table with luxury spread;
Thou too are a pensioner on a rich Father,
For health and for friendship, for raiment and bread.
If he hath been bountiful, with a like spirit
Dispense of that bounty which charity claims;
For greater the treasure thy soul shall inherit
When the bread on the waters returneth again.

Remember the poor—this thou art commanded—
'The Saviour thus kindly remembered the poor;
'The destitute thou shalt not send empty-handed,
Unclad, and unwarmed, and unfed from thy door,'
Thy peace in this life shall be like the deep river,
And dying, thy welcome to Heaven shall be—
'Ye faithful and blessed of my Father—come hither;
Ye did it to others—ye did it to Me'

A FUR TRADER'S ADVENTURE.

The winter of 1857 will be a long remembered one in the commercial world. It was the winter following the great panic. Many a poor fellow now struggling through bankruptcy, dates his misfortunes from that trying period. I was connected with a heavy fur house at that time—a rich, prosperous establishment, that safely weathered the storm, and only grew the richer on other people's misfortunes. It will be remembered that fur skins of every kind tumbled fearfully in price. For instance, mink skins, for which we had been paying from $2,50 to $3, could be purchased for seventy-five cents; racoon skins, for which we had been giving from $1,25 to $1,50, could be had in abundance for twenty-five cents. Fisher skins had fallen from $7 to $1; otter from $8 to $2, &c. The partners of our house consulted together, and resolved to send out careful buyers in every direction, and pick up all the fur in the country, feeling sure that prices were really on the "hard pan," and could not be forced lower.

The rout marked out for me was, first to Dubuque, thence to Prairie du Chein, thence to St. Paul, and the great Northwest generally. My journey to Dubuque was easy enough, namely, rail all the way. I arrived in January, and remained until the middle of February, making excursions into the interor of both Iowa and accessible portions of Wisconsin, which, please remember, lays just across the river—a trifle up stream, however. I was very successful, and managed to pick up over $60,000 worth of fur and peltries, at very low prices. The poor people were glad to get any price for their skins, only stipulating for "good money." The whole country was full of "wild cat currency," and real genuine money possessed a wonderful charm. I carried nothing else, had lots of it, and of course was everywhere welcome.

I traveled from Dubuque to Prairie du Chein, up the Mississippi, on the ice. The distance is about one hundred miles. The sledding was splendid, the horses lively, and no adventure befell me worth noting. At Prairie du Chien I stopped at what was known as Lower Town, and put up at the Globe. The hotel was pretty well filled with Eastern men, principally collectors and drummers for New York and Boston firms, either looking up new business, or endeavoring to settle up old accounts, which were very numerous and hopeless.

I remained at Prairie du Chein until about the middle of March; that is to say, I made it my head-quarters, making numerous and long excursions into Iowa, on the other side of the river (ably represented at this point by its thriving city of McGregor,) and through various portions of Wisconsin, in which State Prairie du Chein is situated. When the time came for me to proceed to La Crosse, the ice of the river was too rotten to trust, and it became necessary to perform the journey by stage, across the country. The distance to be traveled was a trifle over a hundred miles, and as the frost was then just coming out of the ground pretty smart, it being an early spring, our progress was quite slow. The coach, or rather wagon—for our stage was nothing more than a long open wagon, filled with passengers, all men, eight of us, not counting the driver. Among the passengers was a collector for a Boston house, who had met with such poor luck collecting that he had got completely strapped, not having raised sufficient means to pay his expenses since leaving Boston. On the second night he told me frankly his condition, and begged a loan of $10 to see him through to St. Paul. When we just arrived at the night station, and after examining my pocket book, and finding I had but two or three dollars loose money, I found it would be necessary to open a package containing $10,000 sent me by express to Prarie du Chein, the seals of which I had never yet broken.

Not caring to make a display of so much money before a crowd of strangers, I invited my friend quietly to get a lantern, and come with me quietly into the stable. He did so and we proceeded to the head of one of the stalls, and while he held the lantern I succeeded in opening the package. I had to turn over a good many bills of a large denomination before I found a ten; but at length I found one, and handing it to him, and extracting another for myself, stowed the package of bills, minus its wrapping, in a money belt, which I had strapped around me next to my shirt. I had hardly finished when I heard a rustling in the hay overhead, and looking quickly up toward the loft, through the hay rack, I thought I saw a pair of eyes flashing down through the darkness, but was not quite sure. I listened for a moment, but everything was still, so we passed into the house.

My mind was disturbed; I felt uneasy and oppressed. I could not eat my supper, nor could I enter as usual into the rollicking jests, stories and games with which my fellows made merry their evenings. I carried a good Colt revolver.—That day I had emptied every chamber of its cylinder at sundry rabbits which sprung up along the route. Without definitely feeling the necessity of so doing, I fully reloaded and capped it. At the hour for retiring the landlord called the hostler—a powerfully built, heavy featured man—to show me to my bed. We ascended a ladder to the loft, and there, on the floor, six double beds were made—simply straw ticks laid on the floor, with pillows, sheets and comforts upon them. The hostler assigned me the bed nearest the ladder, and retired, leaving me a bit of tallow candle about half an inch long.

I took a hasty survey of the premises. Just across the hatchway, where the ladder led to the room below, was a window in the gable. It had a muslin curtain over it, but this I speedily tore away. I remarked that the ladder creaked fearfully as the hostler descended. Away across the room, to the other gable end, the beds were laid in rows—not a sleeper in them as yet, notwithstanding which the hostler had assigned me the bed next to the ladder. He had not left me to my choice, but merely put my candle down by it and said, "Yer to sleep in there, sur."

I made up my mind he meant to try to rob me, and the thought was anything but pleasant. After definitely settling in my mind the best course to pursue, I removed my clothes, and unbuckling my belt, I raised the under sheet and laid it beneath it and the pillow.

Perhaps the reader wonders why I should have removed it from around my body. First, because a small, sharp knife cuts it away while you sleep; and, secondly, I assure the reader that if he or she will try buckling a large leathern belt filled with money about their waists for a nap, they will soon see good reasons for taking it off. Besides, I felt pretty sure the man was a desperado, and was fearful he would first cut away the belt, if he found it on me, and then stab me if I stirred, leap down the ladder, break for the woods with the money, and clean escape before people could be made to comprehend what was the matter. I laid my plans definitely and wisely, as you will see.

I did not fall asleep, you may be sure. All the horrible stories I had ever heard related of robberies at country taverns ran an incomprehensible race through my memory. One after another the guests were shown up by the hostler, as the evening wore on, until finally all was silent below stairs.

It was probably half-past eleven o'clock when the last passenger was shown up to bed, and for more than an hour I lay tossing in wakeful anxiety. Finally the somnolent influence of the dozen sleepers snoring so heartily around me, and the imperative demands of a tired body, overcame me, and I dropped off into a light, uneasy slumber. I awoke with a start of apprehension once or twice, and felt for my money belt, but all was well, and becoming more composed, I slept sounder. Suddenly was awakened with a sensation as if some I one had slapped me quite heavily in the face. The moon had risen just high enough to shine full into the gable window, making the room quite light. I looked around—all the beds and their occupants were visible, and I knew by the steady, sturdy snoring that all except myself were soundly sleeping. I passed my hand under the pillow. The money belt was there all right, and I laughed at my nervousness, and was about to compose myself to sleep again, when, hark! by George, that ladder creaked! There, it creaked again! I swear there's a man coming stealthily up it. What I should do flashed through my mind instantly, and cocking my revolver, I turned my back to the ladder and pretended to sleep.

Creak! creak! creak! then a long pause. Confound the man, why don't he come faster?

My nerves were passing under a fearful ordeal! I could scarcely refrain from springing up and calling out, "Who's there!" But I was sustained somehow, and remained quiet.

Presently I felt a large hand sliding under my pillow. Heavens! I could scarcely lay still. Had I moved I would have been stabbed instantly. Now I felt my money belt slowly sliding from beneath my head. Then there was a rather hurried move toward the gangway.

Creak! creak! went the ladder. My time had come. Quick as lightning I turned in my bed, took aim at the huge form standing in the hatchway, boldly outlined by the moonlight streaming in through the gable window, and fired.

There was a shriek, a strong, downward crash of a heavy body to the floor below; a general jumping up out of beds and cries of alarm.

I explained matters as quickly as I could, and then there was a general descent of the ladder to see the dead robber. By this time the landlord had arrived with a light. The man was not dead. It was the hostler. He was sitting up, groaning terribly. My money belt, with the money untouched, lay on the floor beside him, covered with blood. I immediately took possession of it. It so happened we had a surgeon in the crowd. We raised the poor devil to his feet, when from his right hand dropping a long villainous looking knife. He would have murdered me had it been necessary. On examination we found that my bullet had gone clean through his left shoulder, breaking his collar bone, inflicting a painful, though not dangerous, wound. The surgeon splintered his shoulder, and he was put to bed.

All the passengers were now thoroughly awake. It was four o'clock in the morning, and as there was a good moon, the driver concluded he would get off early. So breakfast was got in a hurry, and paying our bills, we gladly left so pokerish a stopping place.

Whatever became of the hostler I never afterwards learned.

[From the N. Y. Metropolitan Record.]

DARBY DODD'S LETTER.

Our request last week to Darby, entreating him to abandon the company of Congressmen and other persons of low tastes, has not, it seems, induced him to leave Washington, He is still there—or was at the date of his last epistle—and it is rather doubtful if he will leave until obliged by impecuniosity to do so. But we do not regret that he disregarded our entreaty, for had he left the capital when we requested him, he probably would have missed the interesting debate of which he writes to-day. Those who have kept track of Congressional debates during the past few weeks will have to admit that the one reported by Darby was not much less dignified than some that have been published in the official organ of Congress:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1868.

Editor Portfolio:

It is cheering to the patriotic mind to scrutinize statesmanship as it is to be seen in this noble capital of our glorious country.

Or to read the *Globe* reports of debates in Congress.

I have been doing both.

Statesmanship is a splendid profession, and some people think there is nothing in it but profession.

But they are not loyal men.

Therefore nobody minds what they think.

It is otherwise in my case.

If there is anything of which I may be justly proud it is my loyalty.

I am not going to tell you all the sacrifices I induced my friends to make for their country during the war; let it suffice that my advice put them on the road to fortune.

There's Violante's father, for instance. I induced that fine old gentleman to take a pork contract, and though his sufferings were great he triumphed at last, and came out fifty thousand better.

Another member of the family, a poor simpleton of a fellow, shouldered a musket, and his investment proved a failure.

Somebody shot him, you see, and he followed the example of John Brown's body by going into the mouldering business.

When a man goes into that business his chance of improving his condition becomes rather slim.

Violante's father preferred contracts, and found it more profitable and agreeable.

He is a true patriot.

But I am wandering from my subject.

My observations in Congress since I last wrote have impressed me with a high sense of the dignity and refinement of the representatives of our free and independent voting population.

The debates have been quite spirted.

For an explanation of this, let me refer you to the stationery accounts.

Especially the whiskey items.

It seems rather odd to me that whiskey should be called stationery, when the free use of it generally makes a man unstationary.

But I am not a philosopher.

Nor a member of Congress.

If I was a member of Congress I might find the station awry, and retire from it.

This reminds me that I intended to write to you about Congress.

There was a delightful debate in the House yesterday, and I found it almost as entertaining as the White Fawn.

The White Fawn has not yet been produced in Washington, but the white Fawney has been running here for a long time.

He has also been running my two papers, both daily, and the office of Clerk to the Senate.

I may also remark that he shows some signs of running down.

But I am getting away from Congress again.

The debate I want to tell you about arose on a resolution offered by Mr. Logan, of Illinois, instructing the Committee on Lands and Places to provide places for all disabled soldiers applying for them.

Mr, Logan said: "Mr. Speaker, I insist that these sons of Mars shall"—

Mr. Marshall, Ill.—"Mr. Speaker, I rise to a point of order. The infamous and utterly abandoned wretch, my honorable colleague, has seen fit to allude personally to me. I scorn him, sir, I despise him; and I hurl back in his teeth the insinuation that the persons for whom he wants places are my sons, I"—

Mr. Logan—"If the miserable poltroon who has interrupted me will allow me, I will continue my remarks. I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that the sons of Mars shall"—

The Speaker—"The gentleman is not in order. It is improper to mention the name of any member in debate."

Mr. Logan—"I trust the Hon. Speaker is not a drivelling idiot. If he and the braying donkey who first interrupted me will restrain their slimy tongues I will continue my remarks. I say, Mr. Speaker, and insist that these sons of Mars shall be supported by the Government in which they were disabled."

Mr. Rivers, N. Y., said he wished to know if any of the persons for whom the foul mouthed slanderer from Illinois desired places were negroes. "Negroes," continued Mr. Rivers, "are not fit for any position under the government of the United States. Look at the negro's heel, Mr. Speaker, and look at his shanks"—

Mr. Shanks, Ind.—"Mr. Speaker, the contemptible blackguard from New York has connected my name with the question before the House. I call him to order, sir, and I demand a retraction of the slander he has uttered."

Mr. Rivers—"This fellow is beneath contempt, I repeat, Mr. Speaker, that the negroe's shanks show him to be utterly unfit for the duties of public office. The sneak and renegade who offered this resolution has an object to attain. I dare say there is a price"—

Mr. Price, Iowa—"If the low scoundrel refers to me I pronounce him a liar, and if he wants satisfaction he can have it. I hurl back his slanders upon the noble race that saved this republic from fiendish rebels and traitors—a race to which we are indebted for patriotic service—a race whose aims"—

Mr. Ames, Mass.—"Mr. Speaker, the innocent fool who has referred to me is wandering from the subject before the House I do not object to the negro being discussed here, but the gentleman seems inclined to pile"—

Mr, Pile, Mo.—"A point of order, Mr. Speaker; I call the ass from Massachusetts to order. He is endeavoring to excite hate"—

Mr. Haight, N. J.—"It is false. I brand the assertion as a falsehood, and I defy the ruffian who insinuates that I can be incited. The negro has been drawn into this discussion, sir, and when the negro plants"—

Mr. Plants, Ohio—"The blundering blockhead links my name with the colored man and would"—

Mr. Wood, N. Y.—"Mr. Speaker, I move a vote of censure upon the creature who speaks of me in connection with the negro I scorn his yelping, and look upon him as a mere cur"—

Mr. Mercur, Pa.—"The slimy Copperhead who alludes to me is unworthy of notice. He has spoken of me as if I were a dog. Sir, has the wretch ever heard of

Old Mother Hubbard who"—

Mr. Hubbard, N. Y.—"Mr. Speaker, this debate should be closed at once, if personalities cannot be kept out of it. If the last speaker meant me when he spoke of old Mother Hubbard, I pronounce him an unmitigated donkey. If he wants me he knows where I am to be found."

This closed the debate and the resolution was adopted.

With profound respect for the dignity and refinement of our representatives, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

DARBY TODD.

CURIOSITIES OF THE WORLD.—At the city of Modena, in Italy, and about four miles around it, wherever the earth is dug, when the workmen arrive at the distance of sixty-three feet, they come to a bed of chalk, which they bore with an auger five feet deep. They then withdraw from the pit before the auger is removed, and upon its extraction the water bursts up through the aperture with great violence and quickly fills the new-made well, which continues full and is effected neither by rains nor droughts. But that which is most remarkable in this operation is the layers of earth as we descend. At the depth of fourteen feet are found the ruins of an ancient city, paved streets, houses, doors, and different pieces of mosaic work. Under this is found a soft oozy earth, made up of vegetables, and at twenty-six feet deep large trees, entire, such as walnut trees, with the walnuts still sticking to the stem, and the leaves and branches in a perfect state of preservation. At twenty-eight feet deep a soft chalk is found, with a vast quantity of shells, and this bed is eleven feet thick. Under this vegetables are found again, with leaves and branches of trees as before.

—It is said that Meade has ordered a special election in certain counties in Alabama, in order to get votes enough, if possible, to carry the "constitushun." Two or three more trials, and the votes of a few hundred more colored "George Washingtons," "Thomas Jeffersons," and "Abraham Linkums," may do the business.

How Peebles Asked the Old Man.

BY JOHN QUILL.

Peebles had just asked Mr. Merriweather's daughter if she would give him a lift out of bachelordom, and she had said "yes." It therefore became absolutely necessary to get the old man's permission, so, as Peebles said, that arrangements might be made for hopping the conjugal twig.

Peebles said he'd rather pop the interrogatory to all of old Merriweather's daughters, and his sisters, and his female cousin, and his aunt Hannah in the country, and the whole of his female relations, than ask old Merriweather. But it had to be done, and so he sat down and studied out a speech which he was going to disgorge to old Merriweather the very first chance he got to shy it at him. So Peebles dropped in on him on Sunday evening, when all the family had meandered around to class-meeting, and found him doing a sum in beer measure, trying to calculate the exact number of quarts his interior could hold without blowing the head off of him.

"How are you, Peeb?" said old Merriweather, as Peebles walked in as white as a piece of chalk, and trembling as if he had swallwed a condensed earthquake. Peebles was afraid to answer, because he wasn't sure about that speech. He knew he had to keep his grip on it while he had it there, or it would slip away from him quicker than an oiled eel through an augur hole. So he blurted right out:

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: Perhaps it may not be unknown to you, sir, that during an extended period of some five years, I have been busily engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise—"

"Is that so, and keepin' it secret all the time, while I thought you was tendin' store. Well, by George, you're one of 'em, now, ain't you?"

Peebles had to begin all over again, to get the run of it.

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: Perhaps it may not be unknown to you that during an extended period of some five years, I have been engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with a determination to procure a sufficient maintenance—"

"Sit down, Peeb, and help yourself to beer. Don't stand there holding your hat like a blind beggar with the paralysis. What's the matter with you, any way? I never seen you behave yourself so in all my born days."

Peebles was knocked out again, and had to wander back and take a fresh start.

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: It may not be unknowu to you that during an extended period of some five years, I have been engaged in the prosecution of a commercial enterprise, with the determination to procure a sufficient maintenance—"

"A which-ance?" asked old Merriweather; but Peebles held on to the last word as if it was his only chance, and went on:

"In the hope that some day I might enter wedlock, and bestow my earthly possessions upon one whom I could call my own, I have been a lonely man, sir, and have felt that it is not good for man to be alone; therefore—"

"Neither is it, Peebles; and I'm all-fired glad you dropped in. How's the old man?"

"Mr Merriweather, sir," said Peebles, in despairing confusion, raising his voice to a yell, "it may not be unknown to you that, during an extended period of a lonely man, I have been engaged to enter wedlock, and bestow all my commercial enterprise on one whom I could procure a determination to be good for a sufficient possessions—no, I mean—that is—that Mr. Merriweather, sir, it may not be unknown—"

"And then again it may. Look here, Peebles, you'd better lay down and take something warm: you ain't well!"

Peebles, sweating like a four-year-old colt, went in again:

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: It may not be lonely for you to prosecute me whom you can call a friend, for commercial maintenance, but—but—oh, dang it—Mr. Merriweather; sir—it—"

"Oh, Peebles, you talk as wildly as a jackass. I never see a more first-class idiot in the whole course of my life.—What's the matter with you, anyhow?"

"Mr. Merriweather, sir," said Peebles, in an agony of bewilderment, "It may not be unknown that you prosecuted a lonely man who is not good for a commercial period of wedlock for some five years—but—"

"See here, Mr. Peebles, you're drunk, and if you can't behave better than that you'd better leave. If you don't I'll chuck you out, or I'm a Dutchman."

"Mr, Merriweather, sir," said Peebles, frantic with despair, "it may not be unknown to you that my earthly possessions are engaged to enter wedlock five years with a sufficiently lonely man who is not good for a commercial maintenance"—

"The bloody deuce he isn't. Now you just git up and git, old hoss, or I'll knock what little brains out of you you've got left."

With that old Merriweather took Peebles by the shirt collar and the part of his pants that wears out first if he sits down much, and shot him into the street as if he had just run against a locomotive going at the rate of forty miles an hour. Before old Merriweather had a chance to shut the front door Peebles collected his legs and one thing or another that were lying around on the pavement, and arranged himself in a vertical position, and yelled out:

"Mr. Merriweather, sir: It may not be unknown to you—" which made the old man so wretched mad that he went out and set a bull terrier on Peebles before he had a chance to lift a brogan, and there was a scientific dog fight, with odds in favor of the dog, until they got to the fence, and even then Peebles would have carried bull-terrier home, gripped like a clamp on to his leg, if it hadn't been that the meat was too tender, and the dog, feeling certain that something or other must eventually give way, held on until he got his chop off of Peebles' calf, and Peebles went home half a pound lighter, while Merriweather asserts, to this day, that they had to draw all the dog's teeth to get the flesh out of his mouth, "for he had an awful holt for such a small animal."

Of course Merriweather's daughter heard about it, and she was so mad that she never gave the old man any peace until he went around the next day to see Peebles about it. Peebles looked pale as a ghost from loss of blood and beef, and he had a whole piece of muslin wrapped around his off leg. Merriweather said:

"Peeb, I'm sorry about that muss last night, but if you didn't behave like a raving maniac, I'm a loafer. I never see such a deliberate ass since I was born. What's the meaning of it, anyway?"

"I was only trying to ask you to let me marry your daughter," groaned Peebles.

"Great—what? You didn't mean to, mean to say—well, I hope I may be shot. Well, if you ain't a regular old woodenheaded idiot—I thought your mind was wandering. Why didn't you say it right out? Why of course you can have her. I am glad to get rid of her. Take her, my boy; go it, go it, and I'll throw a lot of first class blessings into the bargain."

And Peebles looked ruefully at his defective leg and wished he had not been such a fool, but he went out and married the girl, and lived happily with her for about two months, and, at the end of that time, he told a confidential friend that he would willingly take more trouble and undergo a million more dog bites to get rid of her.

A PLEA FOR MEAN MEN.—A correspondent undertakes the defence of "mean men," as close calculators are sometimes called, as follows:

"Who makes the better husband? At the risk of bringing down a torrent of maledictions on my unprotected head, I shall still adhere to the man who is supposed to have no heart or genuine human sentiment. The good fellow for a lover, the mean man for a husband. The latter will rob all creation to supply his household—the former will rob his family to accommodate his friends. Form all the married women in a solid column up and down Second street, and if I don't get ninety-nine votes out of one hundred in favor of my proposition, I will treat to a barrel of gin and water on the occasion of the first election for a female President. Good fellow, all love—mean man, all business. One takes his wife to the opera in a four horse carriage—the other rides triumphantly in a street omnibus. The good fellow never can be cross to anybody but his wife, for fear of making himself unpopular—the mean man is so sour with all the rest of the world, that he has not one particle of ill-temper to spare at home.

"Love rules the court, the camp, the grove, For love is Heaven, and Heaven is love."

but it won't buy beef. The mean man seldom gets 'salubrious,' he is too mean. His wife is never jealous. She knows all women hate him, because he is mean, and she rather likes it. She laughs and grows fat. Good fellow drinks—too kind hearted to refuse—and he loves everybody. Good fellow's wife pale and emaciated, and full of sorrow. Mean cuss's wife hale and hearty—fat, red-faced—and weighs a ton. Am I right?"—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

THERE has just been settled a remarkable divorce case before the Superior Court of New London, Connecticut. It appears that Reuben Lamb sailed for Cumberland Inlet in April, 1865, as a mate of the schooner Franklin. When the vessel left in the fall, Lamb remained among the Esquimaux, having taken to himself an Esquimaux wife. It was proven that Lamb had never sent any word to his wife, and that he was living among the Indians, having adopted their customs and manners. It was also shown that Lamb had two children by his Esquimaux wife. The divorce was granted.

—Poor men are innocent beings. They vote wealthy nabobs into office, for the purpose of building up and legislating for monopolies to grind the life out of them. But it's "loil" to vote for and support "loil" men, instead of patriots and Democrats. As a consequence, each poor man is paying into his rich neighbor's pocket from $300 to $800 a year more than he used to pay in Democratic times. How much more does he get now for his labor than he received before "loyalty" got into power?

THE FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY, : : : MARCH 5, 1868.

EXTRAVAGANCE.

Under the head of "Democratic Extravagance," the expiring *Alleghanian* undertakes to convince the tax-payers of Cambria county that they suffer dreadfully from local extravagance. It is to us "passing strange" that the *Alleghanian* should live out its time without referring to this subject, and take it up in its last breathing. We shall not, however, assail its motives, after its own lips are closed, because that would be ungenerous. We shall, however, briefly notice the charge.

We agree with the *Alleghanian* that no population is required to labor harder to secure a competence than the people of Cambria county. They literally earn their bread by "the sweat of the brow." And we agree that there is no population more onerously taxed.

1. There is the Radical National tax. It assails us wherever we go—whatever we do. It meets us in the morning when we arise, accompanies us to the table, follows us in the labors of the day; nor can we escape its horrors until our eyes are closed in sleep. When we perform our ablutions we find a revenue stamp on our toilet soap; at our breakfast we have the consolation of knowing that every mouthful we eat is taxed; we get our cigar only by destroying a revenue stamp on our cigar box; we light it by a match, on every box of which a revenue stamp is pasted; and so on through the day. If we wish to transfer our property we are taxed for it; if we give a note to pay an honest debt, we are taxed for it; if we receive an honest debt we must pay a tax for receiving it; if we put our money in bank for safe-keeping we are taxed for it; if we draw it out, we are taxed for it. In Democratic times we paid a National tax on nothing—in Radical times we pay it on everything.

2. Our Radical State tax, though in part necessary and paid ungrudgingly, adds greviously to the burthens of our people.

3. The Radical Bounty tax is another source of oppression, though only partial in its operation.

4. The County tax, though sufficiently burthensome, is paid most willingly, because the people lay it on themselves for their own benefit. It is to the county tax, so far as Cambria county is concerned, that the strictures in the *Alleghanian* are intended to apply. Two of the agricultural counties are referred to as much less extravagant than Cambria, without taking into consideration the local causes effecting the result. Indiana, a purely agricultural county, is cited. Candor might have induced the *Alleghanian* to have taken the adjoining county of Armstrong, where the population is less than that of Cambria county, and where the expenses are much greater. Armstrong, like Cambria, is a great manufacturing county. Armstrong has the Great Western Iron Works—Cambria has the Cambria Iron Works.

Besides, it is unfair to take up a specific year alone. The expenses of the Buser and Howser homicide entered into the expenses of last year. Cambria county expended thousands in this prosecution of criminals from the radical county of Allegheny.

The item of counsel fees is about half made up of services in proceedings instituted by the Cambria Iron Company resisting payment of the ordinary taxes assessed against them, the agent of the Company having asserted, as we are informed, that *they* had "plenty of counsel, and wanted to give them something to do."

It is well known that in Blair county the Poor House is erected on a fine, fertile farm, and might be made almost self-supporting. Here the Poor House is on a sterile farm, and the paupers must be cared for mainly by taxation.

While thus showing the unfairness of the charge contained in the *Alleghanian* we do not pretend to say that the *utmost farthing* has been saved to the people of Cambria county. Her officers have been liberal in bringing offenders to justice, and in exonerations where poverty required and the law permitted it. But that wasteful extravagance exists we emphatically deny.

S. P. A.—The *World* of a recent date says that a momentous circumstance happened in Philadelphia the day previous. The "trooly loil" hoisted a flag. On the folds thereof appeared the letters S. P. A. And so under the lead of Colonel Forney, or General Geary, or some other mighty men of war, marches forth the Small Potatoe Army. S. P. A. is the countersign, and the watchword. Put none but reconstructed Americans of African descent on guard to-night.

—A brother of Owen Lovejoy is stumping New Hampshire in behalf of the Democrats. So are John Quincy Adams and Parker Pillsbury.

Articles of Impeachment.

The committee appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to prepare articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, reported on Saturday. The articles are ten in number. Six of them are based on alleged violations of the tenure-of-office bill, and four on what are declared to be an indictable offense, conspiracy against the United States, as set forth in the conspiracy act of 1861. The tenth article is based upon what is called the President's attempt to induce General Emory, in command at Washington, to obey his orders without having them transmitted through General Grant. A careful reading of the articles will disclose the *animus* of the whole proceeding. The President is charged with having committed a "high crime and misdemeanor" for following in the footsteps of all his predecessors, from Washington to Buchanan No one of the illustrious men who occupied the Presidential chair, previous to the advent of Radicalism, ever entertained an idea that they could not remove the members of their cabinet. No lawyer, during the same period, ever hinted that such a construction could or should be put upon the Constitution. The line of practice was unbroken. And yet because Andrew Johnson removed the Secretary of War, and appointed General Thomas in his place, *ad interim*, and thus put the question at issue between the Executive and Legislative Departments in such a shape as to be reached by the Supreme Court, if the managers of the Radical party wished a decision upon the same, he is charged with having committed a "high crime and misdemeanor," and articles of impeachment preferred against him. The attempt to fix the crime of conspiracy upon the Chief Magistrate is too ridiculous to merit a serious reply, and the evidence of the officers examined as to the tenth article shows clearly that the President, at no time, attempted to induce General Emory or any other officer to obey his orders without having them sent through General Grant. But if he had, is not the President, by the express provisions of the Constitution, Commander-in-Chief of the military and naval forces of the United States, and does his acting in accord with his duties as laid down in that instrument, constitute just grounds for impeachment? Just, fair men will say no; but the partisans who rule the 'Rump' Congress now assembled are determined to usurp all power in the country, and hence they have preferred articles against the President for his devotion to the Constitution, and ask the Senate to try him upon this spurious bill of indictment.

The articles will, we suppose, be adopted substantially in the shape reported. When presented to the Senate, then comes the mockery of a trial in that branch of the Federal Legislature. The Radical jurors have expressed an opinion upon the case. They voted for the tenure-of-office bill, and when it was vetoed by the President on the ground of offending against the provisions of the Constitution, they passed it again over the objections of the Executive. Such being the state of the facts, how can these Senators act as impartial jurors in a case where one of the leading points is the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of the bill in question, and the main offense charged upon the President an infraction of its provisions? Surely, a principle which prevents a man from sitting on a jury who has openly proclaimed his opinion upon the case to be tried and determined in a court of law, should not be violated on such a momentous occasion as the trial of the President of the United States for "high crimes and misdemeanors." And yet it will be. Senators who have over and over again expressed an opinion as to the guilt of the Chief Magistrate will act, and vote, and speak, and the man who is to fill the White House in case the arraigned party is found guilty, will take a full hand in the iniquitous proceeding. These are the surroundings of this impeachment case. It is a vile plot, hatched by traitors for the purpose of deposing the constitutional head of the government and placing a usurper in his place, and the articles of impeachment are the initiatory steps in that direction.—[Phila. Age.

THE PURSE AND THE SWORD UNITED.—The President is Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. All officers of the army, therefore, not even excepting General Grant, are subordinate to him and subject absolutely to his authority. When Mr. Johnson suspended Stanton and ordered General Grant to occupy the War Department, *ad interim*, Grant obeyed, and he, at least, is stopped by his own act from denying the right of the President to put an army officer of proper rank at the head of that Department. Subsequently, Congress, by resolution, reinstated Stanton and turned Grant out. The President next directed Stanton to vacate the office of Secretary of War, and ordered General Thomas to take possession of it, *ad interim*. Thomas was bound to obey the order of the President by the express words of his commission, and also by the very letter of the Constitution, which he was sworn to support. In the execution of his duty, however, he was arrested and held to answer before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for a violation of an act of Congress, entitled the "Tenure of Office Bill." Now, this state of facts shows distinctly two things, to wit: 1st, that Congress has practically undertaken to annul by arbitrary resolution a plain Constitutional provision giving the Executive supreme command of the army; and, secondly, that if this usurpation is acquiesced in by the Courts and the people, the whole military power of the nation will be really in possession of a revolutionary cabal in Congress, in violation of the Constitution, and the purse and the sword be united in the same hands. Under these conditions, legislative despotism is inevitable!!—*Sunday Mercury.*

—Ashtabula, Ohio, it is said, had a storm of black snow the other day. We would more readily believe the statement if it had been in Oberlin.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—A girl, aged thirteen years, named Susan Trout, died in Columbus Ohio, on Sunday, from lockjaw, caused by over exertion while skating.

—A young lady somnambulist in St. Louis attempted to enact in her sleep the tragedy of a novel she had read in her waking hours, by stabbing her sister with a table knife.

—By a machine for making pins, recently completed by a firm in Hartford, Connecticut, it is said that between eighty and ninety million pins can be made in a day of ten hours.

—The latest musical sensation in New York State is a young woman of Batavia, who plays two airs with her right hand, one with her left, and sings a fourth, simultaneously. Blind Tom is eclipsed.

—A man of Nashua, N. H., has invented a machine that will sheer a sheep in three minutes. But the loyal rascals of Washington have invented a system of government which fleeces the whole American people in a little more than that time.

—Three of the oldest and most extensively known of the citizens of Pennsylvania, died on Tuesday last, viz: Gen. Geo. A. McCall, of Delaware county, Gen. Wm Robinson, Jr., of Pittsburgh and Clamor Frederick Hagedorn, German Consul in Philadelphia.

—Samuel Wiser, of Peoria, Ill., married a young lady last September, and on the 10th inst. informed her that the priest who officiated was a shoemaker friend of his who was engaged for the occasion, and that she, therefore, was no wife. Mrs. Wiser sues for $10,000 damages.

—James Gavish, switch-tender on the Pacific Railroad, while making up a coal train, was thrown from a car, near Warrensburg, Missouri, on Monday evening, and fell across the track; six cars passed over his body, and severed it in twain, yet the man lived and suffered nearly an hour.

—A Washington dispatch says: A Congressional investigation might develope the fact that Mr. Stanton, after his removal, positively agreed with General Grant that if he would relinquish his office as Secretary of War *ad interim*, he, Stanton, on regaining his position, would immediately resign.

—Ten years ago a man was nearly killed by a mob on suspicion of incendiarism in Lakeville, Ohio. Ever since that time he has been using every effort to bring to justice the persons who nearly suffocated him by hanging. True bills have lately been found against four persons for being concerned in the affair. One of them is the Sheriff of the county.

—An enterprising and ingenious Illinoisan of the romantic name of Wiggins, had seven young women under promise of marriage to him in the same village at the same time, two of them being sisters, and in each case had anticipated his marital privileges. He departed between two days, and at present there are seven young Jannet Wigginses in search of a fugitive father.

—The New York *Herald* says: If Hon. John Morrissey had been appointed Secretary of War *ad interim*, and sent over to the War Department with an order to remove Stanton, the order would have been carried out on scientific principles; but Mr. Johnson, deficient in his knowledge of men, has seldom hit the Napoleonic idea of "the right man in the right place."

—Isaac N. Haynie, Adjutant General of Illinois, has despatched a telegram to John A. Logan, begging him to "stand by Stanton to the end," and pledges himself to stand by him. The Chicago *Times* observes that "the same Haynie and the same Logan, in 1861, proposed to stand by Jeff. Davis to the end; and only changed their standing when they discovered that the other side was more likely to win in the end."

—The Senate consists of forty-three Rads and ten Democrats. By a provision of the Constitution "no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present," which, in the present case, would be thirty-six, so that the Rads have enough votes to insure the conviction of the President and seven votes to spare, if every Senator who was elected as a Rad shall allow his political hostility to President Johnson to overcome his sense of duty.

—A few days ago a man died not far from this place and in this State, under the following fearful circumstances: He had been wicked during life. Drawing near to death's door, friends endeavored to talk to him upon the subject of religion. He repulsed them, saying, that "if God would not save him, he could go to hell." In an hour or two he died, crying out, "fire! fire! fire! I am burning up with fire!" and with these fearful and horrid exclamations quivering upon his lips, he passed away.—*Gallatin Examiner Feb. 22.*

—Speaking of political movements in New York, the New York *Herald* says: The town elections thus far in this State have shown Democratic gains over the 50,000 majority in 1867. We have already given the results in the counties where elections thus far have been held this year. These counties represent different sections of the State, showing that the Democratic gains cannot be ascribed to local causes. The counties that have thus far put in a Democratic appearance may be enumerated as follows: Broome, Herkimer, Fulton, Otsego, Montgomery, St. Lawrence, Steuben, &c.

—The Harrisburg correspondent of the Reading *Times* (Radical) complains of the unreasonable extravagance of the present Radical legislature. He furnishes the figures to show that the aggregate amount of the salaries paid by the House of Representatives to its employees is *four times* as large as that paid eight years ago! In 1860, when the Democrats were in power in the legislature, the cost was $21,400; this year it is $81,200! As these figures are given by Radical authority, of course it won't do to call them Democratic lies; but the people may see how the money goes under Radical rule.

A STRANGE STORY.—The Bucyrus (O.) Journal states that during the great snow a lad near that place went out to a potato mound to get potatoes; after clearing away the snow and breaking in the mound, he found a kind of nest in the straw, in which was a compact ball of what he took to be a large ball of string such as our woolmen use. He brought this in with the potatoes, and laid it on the baby cradle, near the stove. His mother just then sent him off to a neighbor, and continued about her work. He was gone about an hour, and when he returned, upon looking for his ball, he found it had resolved itself into a pile of snakes, many of which were seeking the warmth of the child's body, and one had actually entered its mouth. A cry of alarm from the boy attracted the attention of the mother toward the cradle, and, seizing the child, sought to extricate the reptile, but she was too late, and it actually drew itself within the baby's mouth and down its throat. Dr. Ingraham was sent for, but he recognized the snake as being the common "serpens neptus," and therefore perfectly harmless. He declined worrying the baby with medicine, and the child seems unhurt by its singular accident. The mother declares, however, that its appetite is much increased, and in its sleep it frequently hisses loudly. We believe this is an imagination, as that species of serpent or snake does not hiss.

WONDERFUL FREAK OF NATURE.—In a family living on Central avenue, is a child that promises to be a card for Barnum. It is a female, now two years and seven months of age, fully developed into womanhood. The change from that of ordinary infancy to full maturity, took place when the child was two years of age. With the first indication of the presence of womanhood, the child's body rapidly changed in all its parts, from the condition of tender infancy to the fullness of that of a healthy girl of eighteen. The face, alone, remained unchanged—a full round baby face, quite pretty in all its features, with bright, sparkling and intelligent eyes and rosy cheeks.

This wonder has attracted the attention of many of the physicians of the city, several of whom have obtained photographs of it. The child walks, talks, cries and eats like other children of its age. It is quite forward in talking, speaking both German and English.—*Cin. Commercial*, 27th.

SERGEANT BATES, who is carrying the Stars and Stripes through the South, unarmed and without money, is a brave Democratic soldier of Wisconsin, who served with credit in the Federal army during the war. Wearied with the taunts of the Radicals of his native place, who declared that the Southern people were outlaws, and that they would not hesitate to take the life of any man, white or black, suspected of Unionism, he declared that he, an ex-soldier, could march through the South with the Union flag exposed, without a cent in his pocket, and not only escape bodily harm, but receive hospitable treatment from the people whom the Radicals so persistently abused and misrepresented. A monied Radical agreed to bet a certain sum that he would be killed, and agreed that, in that event, he would pay the sum to the "fool-hardy young man's family." The Sergeant commenced his journey at Vicksburg, and so far received nothing but kindness from the people along the route.

A SUPPOSED DEAD WOMAN COMES TO LIFE.—A singular affair occurred in the "West End," New Albany, a few days ago. It seems an elderly lady living in that part of the city has been sick for some months past, and a few days ago she fell into a stupor and was supposed to have died. Her husband believing she had passed from this world began to make the usual preparations for her burial, and with that end in view he went up town and purchased the material to make the shroud. Upon his return home with his purchase, he was astonished and horrified to find his wife, whom he had left for dead, not only alive, but sitting propped up in bed, looking better than she had for some months. As a matter of course he was agreeably surprised, and lost no time in putting the linen he had bought for his wife's shroud in some secret hiding place, to prevent her being reminded of the fact that he had been in such haste to dispose of her body.

THE prompt discharge of General Thomas by the Radical Judge, in Washington, before whom he appeared, is a positive acknowledgment of weakness on the part of Radicalism, and so it is universally regarded by the country. The Radicals have placed themselves in an awkward dilemma. Yesterday the Baltimore *Sun* said, with great force: "The logical deduction from the action of the Court in discharging the prisoner clearly is that General Thomas had committed no offense in acting as Secretary of War, and, if he had not, then the President had committed no offense in appointing him. While the decision of the District Court has that effect, it can only be received in logic and in law as a decision that General Thomas had not committed the offense for which he was arrested. Hence, we may ask, for what is the President to be impeached?"

ALAS! AND ALACK-A-DAY!—Sublime was the spectacle of Governors of States tendering troops to Congress, and ridiculous was the fact that they had no troops to tender and Congress did not want them if they had. True indeed is the saying that there is but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, and those who incontinently take it only make themselves sublime fools. That the valiant hero of Snickersville should be caught in such a scrape! Who would have thought it! That the terrible warrior to beware of whom was the special caution of Stonewall Jackson, should have made himself such a supreme ass! 'Tis too bad! Marvelous are the ups and downs of fortune! To-day a hero and to-morrow a nincompoop!—*Pittsburgh Post.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N. J., furnishes the very best educational advantages in connection with a pleasant home. Board and Tuition $298 per year. For Catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., Pres't.

"THE PULPIT."—A 32-page Journal of Public Speaking, Pure Literature and Practical Religion, containing the best things said by the Clergy and Public Men the world over. By our plan *SENT ONE YEAR FOR NOTHING.* Send 10 cts. with your address to "THE PULPIT COMPANY," 37 Park Row, New York.

AGENTS WANTED, now ready for Canvassers, "THE HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES,"—its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results, by Hon. ALEX. H. STEPHENS. Send for Circulars, with terms and a full description of the work. Address *National Publishing Co.*, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY in the U. S., a good MAN to sell by sample Chamberlain's Combination SQUARE, PLUMB, LEVEL & BEVEL, The greatest invention of the age, and one that every Mechanic, Workman and Farmer in the land will buy. Send address, with name, State, County and Post-Office plainly written, and we will send circulars and terms. W. S. BATCHELDER & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—133 Teachers, Students, or other intelligent men and Women. Business pays $100 to $200 per month, according to ability. Address ZEGLER, McCURDY & CO., 614 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

WANTED—To make an arrangement with a live man in every County who wishes to make money, and can give good references. No capital required. Will sell a business now paying $1,500 per month, and rely on profits for my pay. Address J. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONE DOLLAR — XL

A PRESENT OF $25 VALUE, of your own selection, free of cost, for a few days' service in any town or village.—Particulars and a gift sent free by addressing, with stamp, S. B. CLOUDMAN & CO., 40 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO.
3 Cortland St., New York.
Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS.
Sole Agents for *SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS.*

THE CELEBRATED "ESTEY" ORGAN, WITH VOX HUMANA STOP.
Pronounced by all who have heard it the most natural and beautiful imitation of the HUMAN VOICE ever yet introduced. J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt., the original Inventors and Manufacturers. 417 Broome St., N. Y.; 79 W. Fayette St., Baltimore; 18 N. 7th St., Phila; 116 Randolph St., Chic.

RED JACKET AXE.
COLBURN'S PATENT.
TRIED AND NOT FOUND WANTING.
We claim it will cut Twenty-Five per cent. more cord wood per day than any other Axe made.
McKEESPORT, Dec. 19, 1867.
MESSRS. LIPPINCOTT & Co.—Sirs: I have fully tried your Patent Axe and find that it is all you claim for it. It will chop faster than any other axe I ever saw, and leaves the wood without sticking at all. I would not chop three days without one for the cost. I need not say any more, for any man that tries one will be satisfied. WM. KEES.
CAUTION!—The Axe and the Label are both patented. Infringers on these patents will be prosecuted according to law. Venders and dealers, and persons using any infringement, are liable with the maker of the infringement.
☞For Sale by all Dealers and the Manufacturers, Lippincott & Bakewell, SUCCESSORS TO LIPPINCOTT & CO., sole owners of the Patents, PITTSBURGH, PA.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.
Through Line to California,
VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA;
SAILING FROM NEW YORK
December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.
With New Steamships of the First Class.
Passage Lower than by any other Route
For further information address the undersigned at 177 *West Street, New York.*
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR! A GREAT WONDER!—A Silk, Thibet or Alpaca Dress, Wool Shawl, Carpet, 50 yds. Sheeting, Family Bible, Sets Ladies' Furs, Sewing Machine, Cloth for Gent's Suits, &c., for One Dollar each. Agts. wanted. Circulars sent free. Address G. S. WARREN & CO., Boston, Mass.

IMMENSE DOLLAR SALE of English, French and German Dry and Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Albums, Leather Goods, &c., &c. Send 15 cts. for one, or 10 cts. each for ten or more names of articles, which we will sell at *One Dollar Each.* Agents can purchase an article worth from $3 to $200, for One Dollar, according to size of Club ordered. Circulars sent free. KIMBALL & CO., No. 3 Tremont Row, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 2516.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—A Beautiful Illustrated Book, worth a Thousand Dollars, sent free to any address on receipt of 25 cts., by addressing Prof. JNO. VANDERPOOL, 265 Winthrop Place, N. Y.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.—Webs Cotton Cloth, Dress Patters, Pant Patterns, Sewing Machines, Watches, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Send Ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale. Any person (male or female) can send in a club of from 30 to 1,000 at same rate, (10 cts. for each,) and get a premium for so doing. *Send in Registered Letters.* Samples mailed free to any address. EASTMAN & KENDALL, 65 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

WE ARE COMING!
And will present to any one sending us a club in our Great
ONE DOLLAR SALE
of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c., FREE OF COST.
Catalogue of goods and sample sent to any address FREE.
ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
15 *Federal St., Boston, Mass.*
P. O. Box C.
Wholesale Dealers in French, German and English Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

THE INDEPENDENT.
HENRY C. BOWEN,
PUBLISHER.
No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.
THE LARGEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.
THE CHEAPEST RELIGIOUS WEEKLY IN THE WORLD.
THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.
PRICE $2.50 BY MAIL, $3.00 BY CARRIER IN NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
ITS CASH RECEIPTS
THE PAST YEAR
LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE!
ITS CASH RECEIPTS the past six months larger than ever before during the corresponding period.
ITS CASH RECEIPTS during the past three months larger than ever before.
ITS CASH RECEIPTS in January larger than ever before.
ITS PROSPERITY is UNPRECEDENTED in the history of religious journalism.
IT IS THE ONLY PAPER SOLD to any extent by news agents and bookstores in all parts of the country.
IT EMPLOYS THE ABLEST WRITERS in the country.
ITS ARTICLES ARE ALWAYS READABLE, racy, and practical; not dull, metaphysical, and stupid.
IT PAYS MORE FOR ITS WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS than any other THREE religious papers in the country.
IT HAS THE ABLEST CORRESPONDENTS in all parts of the country and Europe.
IT DON'T FILL UP its columns with "scissors contributions."
IT DISCUSSES BOLDLY and fearlessly all religious, moral, and political topics.
IT HAS MORE RELIGIOUS CONTRIBUTIONS and other reading matter than any other weekly religious paper.
ITS WRITERS are chosen from all the leading Christian denominations.
ITS READERS are the thinking, progressive, wide awake, and most active men and women of the times.
IT AIMS TO BE THE CHAMPION FOR TRUTH and equity.
IT IS AS RADICAL AS TRUTH and justice can make it, and means to be so always and forever.
IT IS UNSECTARIAN and earnestly seeks Christian union.
ITS EXPENDITURES the present year will be far greater than ever before.
IT WILL HAVE MORE SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS than ever before.
IT WILL HAVE MORE RELIGIOUS NEWS than ever before.
IT WILL TAKE A DECIDED INTEREST in the coming great Presidential contest.
IT WILL EARNESTLY SEEK the moral, political and religious interests of the whole people of the nation, irrespective of race, color, or condition.
IT WILL DISCUSS FREELY ALL FINANCIAL MATTERS from a high moral stand-point.
IT WILL INSIST that every engagement and obligation of the country shall be promptly met with gold, as agreed.
IT WILL OPPOSE, under present circumstances, any further contraction of the currency.
IT WILL NOT BE IN HASTE to give political power to those who have been rebels.
IT WILL ADVOCATE RECONSTRUCTION on a basis (and that only) of exact and impartial justice.
IT WILL OPPOSE ALL POLITICAL MANŒUVRING and machinery calculated to lower the standard of national honor and integrity.
IT WILL CONSECRATE ITSELF with all its power and influence to the great work of moral, political and religious reform and and Christian freedom the world over.
IT IS THE PAPER FOR FARMERS, having weekly produce and market reports and prices current.
IT IS THE PAPER FOR BANKERS and Capitalits, giving weekly money articles, financial articles, Wall street gossip, etc.
IT IS THE PAPER FOR MERCHANTS, having weekly dry goods reports, with latest quotations and general prices current.
IT IS THE PAPER FOR BUSINESS MEN of all classes, having weekly discussions on business matters.
IT IS A GREAT FAVORITE with Children, having weekly stories from the ablest writers.
IT IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM, it is believed, in the country.
WE ASK NO SUBSCRIPTIONS to support us as a charitable institution.
WE ASK FRIENDS to help us in increasing our circulation and usefulness, if they believe we are doing good —and not otherwise.
WE EXPECT TO GIVE in every number of the paper through the year reading matter to the extent of any ordinary-sized volume of 300 pages sold at the bookstores.
WE EXPECT EVERY SUBSCRIBER of this paper to say that the money paid for
THE INDEPENDENT
Is the Best Investment
OF THE KIND EVER MADE.
We expect to have a good measure of success in what we shall aim to do. We expect some opposition from rival newspapers, some criticisms for mistakes of judgment, some fault-finding because we are radical, and lots of advice, as usual, from all quarters; but, notwithstanding, we expect to live and thrive, and do more good, perhaps, than ever before.

J. B. WRIGHT, AGENT,
At Johnstown, Pa., for
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE.
Office with J. S. Strayer, Justice of the Peace, Market Street.
Companies Represented—Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, $25,000,000; Connecticut Mutual Life of Hartford, $18,000,000; Home Fire Insurance Co. of New Haven, Conn., $1,000,000; Putnam Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., $800,000. feb20-4t.

THE INDEPENDENT.

Price $2.50 per Annum to Mail Subscribers, or $3.00 by Carriers in New York and Brooklyn.

HENRY C. BOWEN, Publisher,
No. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

GREAT NUMBER THIS WEEK,
February 6th.

ATTRACTIONS AS FOLLOWS:

TOO FAST—TOO SLOW: Or what the great masses have done for Freedom and what they propose to do. By Hon. Henry Wilson, U. S. Senator from Mass.

GRANT AND COLFAX. Representative Public Men, the people's choice for President and Vice-President.

TENDENCIES OF REACTION—Wounds of the War—Taxation—The Party for Freedom in Peril. By Rev. T. M. Post, St. Louis, Mo.

KEEPING ALIVE—An Appeal to Christians. By Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, Brooklyn.

PRAYING IN THE HOLY GHOST.—The Great Experiment. By Rev. George B. Cheever, D. D., New York.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON. Election of Gen. Beatty from Ohio. The first at the White House. Hopeful advices from the South. New Hampshire and Connecticut Elections. Supreme Court on Reconstruction. The President and his Cabinet after General Grant. Speaker Colfax's receptions, etc. By our Washington Correspondent, D. W Bartlett.

THE LOST IMAGE. Chapter IX of an Original Story. Written by an Orthodox Clergyman expressly for The Independent, and destined to be, we believe, one of the most popular, racy and instructive series of contributions ever given to a religious paper.

BOSTON CHIT-CHAT.—Boston never says die. Religious Prosperity. Art. Crown of New England. Gould's Andrew. Law and Disorder. A Trick on Messrs. Harrison, Gray, Otis, etc. By our Boston Correspondent, Habito, one of the ablest and most spicy writers in the country.

HENRY WARD BEECHER AND OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. *The Guardian Angel and Norwood.* By Susan Posey, DECEMBER WOODS. Original Poem. By Joel Benton, Amenia, N. Y.

A COMPANION FOR WINTER. *Maple Wood Fire.* Endorsed by a "Blessed Old Black Woman."

A STORY WITHOUT A MORAL. For Children. By Abby Sage, Charlestown, Mass.

EDITORIALS, AS FOLLOWS:

The Tongue of Fire, or Extemporaneous Preaching. Queen Victoria's Experience. Two Ways of Loving—Loving the Good and Loving the Wicked.

The Methodist Bishops—Thompson, Morris, Janes, Scott, Simpson, Baker, Ames, Clark, Dr. Kinsley, Edward, Thomson—"as able men as any Christian Denomination can boast."

An Old Newspaper—The Federal Spy and Daily Advertiser, of Dec. 24, 1754.

International Copyright. Shall we lose the Excise Law? Week of Prayer. Editorial Notes. Personal News. New York and vicinity. Religious Intelligence. Revival Record. General News. Book Table. Ministerial Register. Sabbath Schools. Foreign News. Pebbles. Selectious.

Commercial and Financial Department as follows: Commercial and Financial—Talk, News and Gossip in Wall Street—Important News for Capitalists, Bankers, and Business Men—Money Market—Central Pacific Railroad—Dry Goods Report—Dry Goods Quotations—Produce Market Reports—Prices Current—New York Cattle Market—Farmers' Column.

The whole comprising attractions never equalled in any other Religious Newspaper.

GREAT PREMIUMS!
HOWE SEWING MACHINE.
We have made a special contract with the Howe Sewing Machine Co. to furnish their world-renowned machine as a
PREMIUM FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS
TO
THE INDEPENDENT.
during the present year. And person who will send us the names of twenty four new yearly subscribers, at our regular subscription price, (see terms as above) will be presented with one of these celebrated machines, the lowest price of which is $60. It will be packed and shipped by express, or otherwise, as directed.

We simply want the names (with the money) of *twenty-four persons* who do not take our paper, and who really subscribe for it; they may be sent one at a time, or all together; they may be at one post office, or more than one—we are only particular that they shall be *bona-fide new subscribers.*

Any *one* person subscribing for 24 years, or any *two* persons for 12 years, or any *three persons* for 8 years, will be entitled to the machine under above offer.

Persons intending to take advantage of this offer, and sending the subscribers' names as they obtain them, will please state in each instance that they are sent on this account.

All subscriptions sent under this offer must begin with the number of our paper NEXT AFTER THE RECEIPT OF THE MONEY.

Remittances must be made by post-office money order, bank-check, or express (paid).

CARPENTER'S BOOK,
Six Months at the White House,
Any person who will send us the name of a new subscriber for THE INDEPENDENT for one year, with the money, will be presented with this book. It will be sent by mail, postage paid, or delivered at the desk of our publishing office. Old subscribers, not in arrears, on renewing their subscriptions, and sending us fifty cents extra, will also be presented with a copy of the book. We have already given away more than twelve thousand copies of this remarkable volume, and the demand continues unabated. It ought to be in every family in the country. The retail price at the book stores is $1.50.

Our Young Folks,
The demand for this periodical continues; and we hope every family which is not already supplied will at once allow us to *present* them with a copy for one year, on the simple condition that a new subscriber with the money be sent us. Old subscribers, not in arrears, will be supplied also, if they *will*, on renewing their subscriptions, send us fifty cents extra. No more appropriate or valuable present could be desired, or one which would be so gladly looked for, from month to month, as this monthly magazine of brilliant stories and beautiful illustrations. The publisher's price is $2.00.

JOSEPH ZOLNER
HAS just opened, and offers for sale lower than they can be bought elsewhere, a splendid lot of eight day and twenty-four hour CLOCKS, fine WATCHES of every description, ACCORDEONS, JEWELRY, and a variety of all articles in his line. Repairing of Clocks, Watches, and all kinds of Jewelry, done on short notice and most reasonable terms. All work warranted.—Call at his shop, High street, opposite Public School House, Ebensburg. [sep.5,'67.]

THE FREEMAN.

THURSDAY, : : MARCH 5, 1868.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

THE LATE CONCERTS.—The musical entertainments given at the Court House, on Monday and Tuesday evenings of the present week, on behalf of the new Catholic church in this place, were the most complete successes, it is universally admitted, that ever had there occurrence in this community. We do not doubt that our citizens had reason to anticipate a rich and rare musical treat, but that any one conceived the idea that each and all the performers would acquit herself and himself with such admirable skill and perfect grace as they did on these occasions, we are hardly prepared to believe. The ladies of the choir surprised and charmed even those who weekly listen to their rendering of sacred music in the church, and it is now plainly evident, if the fact has not heretofore been recognized, that Ebensburg can lay claim to some of the most talented lady vocalists in the State. Mr. A. J. Maguire not only rendered entire satisfaction as a performer on the violin, but sang several comic songs in a manner that "brought down the house" and made the building echo with the boisterous mirth and gladsome greetings of all who had the pleasure of listening to his efforts. The Crystal Band also acquitted itself with gratifying skill, contributing much to the entertainment and edification of the large audiences. Mr. Fieldhouse, of Johnstown, was particularly commended for his performance on the cornet, and all seemed to render him a full measure of praise for the unsurpassable style in which he rendered his part. He is certainly a most skillful player on that instrument. So we might individualize all the performers, but it is enough to say that our home talent charmed as well as surprised all listeners. And while we say this of them what shall we say of Mr. P. H. Cronin, the charming ballad singer from Clearfield? If the other *artistes* pleased and gratified the audience, Mr. Cronin electrified and took them by storm with his delicious strains of sweetest melody. If there is any vocalist in this section of the country that can surpass him, we do not care about hearing him, as there is no use of any man singing better than he does. We need not particularize many of his efforts, as he did well in all, but his Irish songs were encored and applauded to the echo, while "La Marseillaise," the "Star Spangled Banner," "Wearing of the Green," and other songs most admirably selected, brought into play the full powers of his rich and well cultivated voice. Our people will look forward with pleasure to any occasion that may bring him again amongst us in his peculiar and unsurpassable role of vocalist.

It is but just to say that in the preparation and rehearsals preceding these most pleasant entertainments, Mrs E. J. Murray brought into requisition her high musical talent and faithful devotion to the good cause for which they were given, and to her as much as to any one person is due the admirable manner in which these concerts were conceived and conducted.

Mrs. John Fenlon also deserves mention for the admirable manner in which she presided at the piano. She has no superior in this community as a pianist, and the assemblages received the full benefit of her talent.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather (and two more bitterly cold and stormy nights have not occurred for years) the audiences on both occasions were gratifyingly large, and made up for the most part of the best citizens of our town and county. We have not learned the amount of the receipts, but presume they were handsome. May we soon have another such musical ovation.

EDITORIALITIES, LOCAL AND GENERAL.—

A Washington township friend will accept our thanks for a couple of local occurrences which we give elsewhere in our columns. The other matter has been held under advisement.

Mr. J. B. Wright, of Johnstown, will be in our town during the present week for the purpose of effecting life and fire insurance companies in the United States, and persons contemplating an investment of this kind can do no better than with him.

Mr. J. M. Pircher, of Hollidaysburg, proposes to close out his fine stock of fall and winter clothing at greatly reduced prices from now until the first of May. He is a man of his word, and all of our friends who live in or visit his neighborhood, will find him worthy the most liberal patronage. Give him a call.

The attention of Court during the past and present weeks has been almost exclusively devoted to the trial of cases on the civil list. We have not been furnished nor have we had time to make out a report of the proceedings, but we hope next week to publish a full account of the doings of that tribunal.

In our paper to-day Mr. Geo. W. Cope announces his intention of commencing a private school at the close of the present term of the public schools, and we feel sure that he needs no further recommendation than his own abilities as a teacher to induce parents to entrust the education of their children to him.

The weather for the past few days has been most outrageously stormy, cold and disagreeable. The roads in all directions have been rendered impassable by the drifted snow, and altogether we are a frozen, shivering set of mortals on the Alleghanies just now. From drifting snow, cold winds that blow, and trains that cannot go, good Lord deliver us—and that at the earliest practical moment.

The Democratic Senatorial Conference composed of the counties of Blair, Centre, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry, met at Huntingdon on the 27th and elected William J. Jackman, of Juniata, and Thomas J. Cuttey, of Mifflin, as Senatorial delegates to the 4th of March Convention. They were instructed to support Maj. Jacob Cresswell, of Huntingdon, for Surveyor General, and Gen. James Burns and Dr. Rowan Clark for delegates to the National Convention.

The Greensburg *Democrat* says that at the late term of the criminal court, a German named Hager, recently arrived in this country, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, on his own confession, for the larceny of a railroad check of the value of $30. At the same time a "notorious professional thief and scoundrel" named Brown, who had stolen an overcoat worth $30, and had once escaped from jail by knocking the jailor down, was given only eighteen months imprisonment. This is thought to be not "even and exact justice."

A LONG SIEGE.—For the past nine weeks the people hereabouts have scarcely seen the face of Mother Earth, and all are and may well be tired of the whiteness and brilliancy which meets the eye wherever it turns. Talking of brilliancy reminds us that the brilliant glitter of the gold and silver articles which Cham. Roberts has for sale are calculated to fascinate rather than tire the vision, and we recommend the examination and purchase of those "things of beauty."

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Killed by a Fall—Burglary and House Breaking—Forgery—The Implicated Party Arrested—An Afflicted Female—Escape of a Prisoner—Dead-Lock in Council—Disorderly Drunks—Lecture on St. Patrick's Day—Change of Proprietors—A Lucky 'Squire—Personal—Frazer's New Improvement, &c., &c.

JOHNSTOWN, March 2, 1868.

Dear Freeman—A man named Jas. Taylor, who resided in Prospect borough, met with an accident on Friday last which resulted in his death the following day. It appears that Taylor, who is a miner, started for his work on that day, and whilst passing along a dangerous path on the bluff above the railroad, and back of the Mechanical Works, he slipped over, and fell an almost perpendicular distance of about one hundred feet, landing on the railroad. It is supposed that he lay there several hours, and when found was entirely insensible. He was removed to his residence and medical aid summoned, but the nature of his injuries precluded any hope of relief, as on his temple was found a terrible gash and on the back of his neck a very severe cut. After lingering in an insensible condition until Saturday evening, death put an end to his sufferings. Taylor leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

Burglaries are becoming more frequent of late, and I have this week to record several burglarious entrances which occurred on Monday night last. The premises of Dr. Marbourg was robbed last week of fifty dollars in money and a valuable watch, entrance being effected by turning the key in the lock from the outside by means of pliers. On the same night the houses of John P. Linton, Esq., and Mr. John Benton were entered and their private desks rumaged, but the thieves failed to find what they wanted, as nothing of any value was taken. An attempt was also made on the house of Mr. Davis, and the burglars succeeded in turning the lock, but owing to the dead latch being on they failed to get in.

A lively coon named A. G. Miller, who came to this town a few years ago as a carpenter, but eventually branched out as an extensive dealer in lumber, has been trying his hand at counterfeiting other persons signatures with considerable success, and was arrested in Indiana last week for forgeries amounting, as far as heard from to $11,000. The "First National" of Blairsville are sufferers to the tune of $4,000; Lloyd, Huff & Co., of Latrobe, hold the forged signatures to the extent of $5,000, and a bank in Fayette is out just $2,000. Miller escaped, but was recaptured, and will doubtless have leisure to meditate for sometime over his little eccentricities, so ably displayed in imitating the hand-writing of others.

A woman who had imbibed a considerable quantity of "tangle-foot," was arrested on Canal street, on Thursday last, for indulging in a regular Indian scalp dance, war-whoops included. The obstreperous feminine was ordered off by the police, but failing to see it in that light, she pulled a pop bottle, filled with whiskey, from her pocket and taking a stiff horn, she bid defiance to all the police in the world. She was per consequence, escorted to the "bastile," where she went into pathetics, culminating with an effort to heave up the benzine she had so liberally dosed herself with. After a few hours' rest in a recumbent position she recovered and took her departure.

A man was arrested a few days since by the constable of Millville borough for the larceny of a pair of boots from an employee at the Gas Works, a few months ago. The prisoner was caged in the front drawing-room of the "bastile," but not liking his accommodations he pryed off the lock of the door and bid adieu to the stone building. In the morning the confiding officer came up with the prisoner's breakfast, but found that the ungrateful wretch had left without writing a line explanatory of his strange conduct.

The new Council met on Friday night last to appoint borough officers for the ensuing term. R. P. Robison was elected Street Commissioner on the 22d ballot; Mr. Slick, Borough Surveyor; Kratzer, Weighmaster; McDowell, High Constable and Market Master. The next in order was Chief of Police, and the aspirants were Capt. Butland and Maj. Ryckman. Council commenced balloting and with very little intermission continued the pleasant little exercise until 3 A. M. on Saturday. At the 3d ballot the vote stood: Butland 9, Ryckman 7, and at the 63d it was ditto. At this stage of affairs the Ryckman adherents wished to adjourn, but the Butland faction couldn't see it, but finally, when one of the members proposed having his bed and estables brought in, they thought better of it and adjourned without a choice.

Saturday being pay day there was the usual stir in business houses and unusual stir among the beer shops. Articles of impeachment were preferred against four individuals on the grounds that they were not themselves at all, but, on the contrary, vile inebriates. They were "jugged."

Bishop Domenec will deliver a lecture in St. John's church, this place, on the 17th of March, St. Patrick's Day. The Right Rev. gentleman has a wide reputation as a lecturer, and the capacious church will doubtless be crowded to its utmost capacity on that night.

Capt. Palmer retires from the proprietorship of the Foster House to-morrow, and is succeeded by our popular former fellow-townsman, Capt. Wm. Linton. Mr. L. will partially refit the house, and has the ability, as he has the will to make this old stand in all respects a first class hotel.

An oyster supper came off at the Foster House on Saturday night last, under the auspices of Capt. Palmer. Tickets were sold at $5, and included a chance in a Rosewood Piano, Sewing Machine and Wardrobe. Everything passed off very pleasantly. 'Squire Cox was elected for the Piano, Mr. Fend the Sewing Machine, and Dr. Elder the Wardrobe.

Mr. James Darby has been elected High Constable by the Millville Council. A judicious selection.

Among the recent improvements in our town the new Drug Store of Mr. C. T. Frazer deserves particular mention. Col, F. commenced the drug business in Johnstown about twelve years ago, locating in the old frame building on the corner of Main and Franklin streets which he occupied until a year or so ago, when his store and a portion of its contents were destroyed by fire, subsequently he took possession of the brick building adjoining his old location, but as the room was not very suitable for his business he decided on purchasing the ground where the old store stood, and erected a building of which our town justly feel proud. How well Col. F. has succeeded in this intention a visit to his elaborately furnished rooms will decide. The front of the store is built of a fanciful design in metal; the two show windows consisting each of a solid pane of glass, 100x52 inches, and taken altogether will compare favorably in its exterior appearance to the finest fronts in the cities. The sales-room is finished in magnificent style, and fitted up regardless of expense. On the Franklin street side of the room is a row of cases running back from the door, and finished off with glass and paintings in walnut frames. Some of these cards are designed in the most beautiful style imaginable, and taken together they display a very pleasing effect. Upon the opposite side are the drawers, plain glass cases, and shelves for the drug bottles. The shelving is supported by small iron brackets, thus obviating the necessity of uprights, and the whole is surmounted by a neat and tasty iron network. Upon the shelves are arranged several hundred glass medicine jars of various sizes and most beautiful pattern. In different portions of the room are displayed patent medicine cards, &c., which are gotten up in splendid style, and assist materially in beautifying the interior. The counters, show cases, scales, &c., are all in keeping with the balance of the work. To the rear of the sales-room is the office and wareroom, and on the second floor the laboratory. The latter is connected with the office by a speaking tube. Mr. Frazer has not been content with fitting up this fine building, but has also laid in a large stock of the purest drugs, medicines, paints, oils, &c., and is prepared to do a wholesale or retail business cheaper than the cheapest. The work upon this model drug store was done under the personal supervision of W. J. Rose, Supt. of the Johnstown Mechanical Works, and reflects great credit in the different details so ably managed by him.

Mr. John Parke has rented one of his new store rooms for the term of five years from April 1st. A dry goods firm from Philadelphia will be the tenants.

J. B. Platt has opened a tobacco and cigar store in the room formerly occupied by the Express office.

A. Montgomery has taken possession of his new store. SKU BAL.

CARROLLTOWN, March 2, 1868.

Dear Freeman—Your inattentive correspondent, somewhat careless of late, has hitherto neglected to send you the result of our Spring election. He now puts in his appearance with that view. Of course the entire Democratic ticket was elected, as there are not Radicals enough here to go 'round the various offices and allow them three positions apiece. The ticket elected is as follows: For Chief Burgess, our worthy and esteemed friend, D. C. Wetzel, was re-elected; the Town Council of last year, viz: John Buck, Jos. Behe, Valentine Thomas, Benjamin Wertner and John Stoltz, was re-elected; Justice of the Peace, Henry Scanlan, Esq., re-elected; School Directors, Jno. Stoltz and Augustine Farabaugh; Constable, Nicholas Nagle; Judge of Election, J. C. Easly; Inspectors of Election, James Fagan and Henry J. Stoltz; Assessor, Domenec Eger; Auditor, James Fagan.

Nothing worthy of especial mention has occurred here of late, unless, as a matter of general news, it might be remarked that the roads converging at Carrolltown are nearly all impassable on account of the drifted snow to the depth of four or five feet, and in some instances even a much greater depth. As a consequence our town is correspondingly dull and the sojourner who happens here on an unfavorable day for travel can find his best recompense in the good treatment and comfortable quarters that are ever found at that model hotel, the "Washington House," kept by Mr. L. Schroth. Perhaps, dear *Freeman*, your own recollection, or at least that of the vivacious and observing "McShane," might bear witness to the above fact.

I am glad to be able to state that the "Lemke Association" continues to prosper, and is likely to become a permanent institution of the north of the county.

From Dr. J. J. Oatman I learn the fact that, much sickness of a complex character is prevalent throughout the neighborhood. It affords your correspondent infinite pleasure to be able to state that, notwithstanding the great number of patients treated by the Doctor and the difficult and fatiguing journeys he is compelled to make, he is meeting with extraordinary success in the practice of medicine, and making hosts of friends. He well deserves the gratification the consciousness of the fact shall inspire.

Indirectly I am informed that Joseph Behe has bought the portable steam sawmill recently owned by Barbarick & Co. Mr. B. has had considerable experience in the lumber business, and no doubt he will again "run the machine" advantageously to himself and to his customers.

Promising to be more interesting and punctual hereafter, I am ever yours, &c., IAGO.

HEROIC.—A few days since, W. L. McGough, a son of Mr. Wm. McGough, of Washington township, a lad of some eleven or twelve years, attempted to cross the Pa. R. R. track near Lilly's Station with a horse and sled laden with bags of corn, and when the horse reached the centre of the north track the hemstring broke. Just at this juncture a train under full headway approached the crossing—the engine whistled down brakes and the boy attempted to unhitch the horse, but without effect until Miss Lizzie Farren, residing near the spot, ran to his assistance, and succeeded in getting the animal out of the way just as the train swept by, knocking the front end off one runner of the sled. We are authorized to tender to Miss F. this public acknowledgment of the debt of gratitude due from Mr. McG. and family for her humane and heroic conduct.

THE ALLEGHANIAN.—We regret the suspension of the Republican organ at this place. It was manly, and frequently refused to sustain Radical misdoings. Though we have taken several falls with friend Hutchinson, and always found him a "foeman worthy of our steel," we cannot but regret his retirement from the field. We can only hope he may have a successor as worthy, and that his retirement may be productive of pleasure and profit greater than belongs to the publishing of a country newspaper.

LETTER COPYING BOOK.—Among the improvements of this progressive age, the "Penn Letter Book" deserves a prominent place. It copies letters perfectly without the aid of a press, and in the most expeditious manner possible. No lawyer, merchant, or business man, should be without one, and the selling price puts it within the reach of all. Persons desirous of purchasing can see specimen's at the office of Geo. W. Oatman, Esq., in this place.

EACH maiden fair is well aware,
If we do not much mistake her,
That goods a heap, for dresses cheap,
Are kept by H. A. Shoemaker;
But some there are, both near and far,
Who this may not have heard before:
That bargains rare, in goods to wear,
As well as all kinds of dry goods, groceries, provisions, feed, etc., are constantly being offered at Shoemaker & Co.'s store.

WHO WANTS TO BUY?—The property at present occupied by Rev. R. C. Christy, and known as the Catholic parsonage, is offered for sale on fair terms. Also a farm of 145 acres, located in Allegheny township, one mile west of Loretto, 60 acres of which are cleared, with good house, bank barn, orchard, etc., on the premises. Apply soon to F. A. Shoe[illegible]

"THE MUHLBACH NOVELS.—Last Summer at the sea-shore, when the weather was unfavorable for walking on the beaches or strolling in the rocky pastures, I used to while away many an hour at the public library of G——, in idly turning over the leaves of familiar volumes, and in studying the folks who came for books.

"I soon saw that the good people of G——, like the good people of every other town or city in the civilized world, were great readers and admirers of novels and romances. I found that Louisa Muhlbach was a prodigious favorite with these fisher-folk. The poor librarian was dreadfully pestered with their incessant demands for the Muhlbach novels, and was weary of repeating that they were all out, and that she knew not when any of them would be in. Pretty little Miss P——, a Minerva in spectacles—a veritable Crichton in petticoats—said, in one of her long and learned confabulations with the librarian, that Scott was prosy and Dickens silly, but Muhlbach was 'splendid.' And to Minerva's praise of the Muhlbach novels, the librarian heartily assented. I was not long in discovering that not to be an admirer of these German historical novels, argued you to be, in the estimation of the *literati* of G——, a person of no taste or cleverness.

"As goes Hull, so goes the State,' and in the admiration of the Muhlbach novels, as went G——, so went the country. There is now a real Muhlbach *furor*. Her works are the fashion. The ladies dote upon them, and talk rapturously of 'the charming Muhlbach.' She is the favorite of the hour, and the darling of the novel reading public.

"'Tis certainly no small pleasure to sit down quietly of an evening in one's own room after the day's toil is over, and by 'the magic of a book,' visit distant lands, and meet face to face such great historical personages as Frederick the Great, Marie Antoinette, and Napoleon Bonaparte. And how much better,' is to make the acquaintance of the Empress Josephine and Marie Antoinette than of Aurora Floyd and Lady Audley! If, like Miss P——, above mentioned, readers prefer Muhlbach to Scott and Dickens, I shall not think any the less of the 'Waverley' and 'David Copperfield;' but if they read Muhlbach in preference to Braddon Wood & Company, I shall think the novel-reading public is not wholly devoid of taste and common sense.

"Indeed, the remarkable success of the Muhlbach novels tends to show that the public is beginning to tire of high-spiced mental food, and that the popularity of the sensational novel is on the decline; and in fact so great has been the popularity of Miss Muhlbach's works, and such a demand have they made for the historical novel, that her American publishers, the Messrs. Appleton, of New York, are about to issue 'Count Mirabeau,' and the other historical romances of Theodor Mundt. TOM FOLIO."
—*Boston Transcript.*

THE CONFEDERATE FLAG ON THE OCEAN.—Our readers all know that the pestilential doctrines of Mongrelism creep into nine-tenths of the reading matter issued from the public press. We must have a pure literature, without a taint of the nigger about it, without the slightest milk-and-molasses hue, or the present generation of readers will become as debauched as the past. The Caucasian series of stories now being issued by Van Evrie, Horton & Co., of The New York Day-Book, are of the pure white man style, and the No. 1 which we have received, just off the press and ready for the public—*The Confederate Flag on the Ocean*—is a capital story, spirited, thrilling, strictly historical and patriotic. There is not a Democrat in the country who will not prize it highly as one of the most entertaining novelettes ever written. The series will be kept up.

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?—Or, rather, have you tried it; It is certainly one of the most useful and desirable inventions that has been introduced to the public for many a day. We speak of the patent sun burner, or lamp chimney and attachment. By this arrangement a more brilliant light is obtained, much less oil is consumed, and perfect safety is guaranteed. We have tried one of them and would not be without it. It is cheap, durable and entirely satisfactory, and to see it is to admire it. George Huntley has them for sale at retail, and can supply country merchants by wholesale at city prices. Go and see them and we are sure you will buy one or more.

A RARE CHANCE.—The stock, good will and fixtures of a first-class wholesale and retail Grocery House, now doing a thriving business, are offered for sale at a low figure for *cash*. The House will command a retail trade of from $30,000 to $40,000 per year. The stock will be reduced to suit the purchaser and possession will be given on the 1st of April next. By applying soon to WM. B. GOTT, No. 107, Main street, Altoona. A rare chance for a bargain may be obtained. 3t.

OF COURSE I WILL.—"I'll meet you at the lane, love, when the clock strikes nine," and we'll go once again, love, to see Barker's stock so fine; and I'll buy you a dress superb, love, and other goods in his line, and your fondest wishes I'll not curb, love, if you'll say that you'll be mine. She said it and he bought the "fixins," and both are now happy, Go thou and do likewise.

WELL SATISFIED.—No person who attended the recent concerts can feel otherwise than well satisfied with himself for having been there. Just so it is with those who buy their goods from J. M. Thompson. The articles he sells and the prices he sells at both give entire satisfaction, and they who go once will go often to his store to make their purchases.

COMING TO COME.—We are coming, Messrs. Mills & Davis, several hundred more, our stamps and greenbacks to save us by buying at your store; we are coming one by one and in crowds together, and your winter goods will all be gone ere the return of pleasant weather. Greater bargains than ever at this cheap and popular establishment.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes that every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing. Please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON.
No. 165 S. Second St., Williamsburg, N. Y.
☞R. J. Lloyd, Druggist, Ebensburg, is Agent for the sale of the above preparation.

Coe's Dyspepsia Cure
Will immediately relieve and permanently cure the most aggravated case of Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Sour Stomach, Constipation, and all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. Physicians, clergymen, and all who use it, join in unbounded praise of its great virtue. [illegible]

USE THE BEST.—*Blades' Euphonial Lubricators* are a medical preparation in the form of a Lozenge, and are universally considered the most pleasant, convenient and effectual remedy in use for Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds, Croups, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diptheria, and all Pulmonary Complaints. They are WARRANTED to give quicker and more lasting benefit in the above affections than any other remedy. Also to contain no deleterious ingredient, and not to offend the weakest and most sensitive Stomach.

Blades' Constitution Pills are so called because of their peculiar effect upon the Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nervous System. For inactivity of the Liver, for the Stomach in derangement, or Dyspepsia, they will delight the patient with their mild and beneficial effect, especially if after long continued indigestion and costiveness, they are left with periodical returns of the Sick Headache. In case of a severe cold, producing Chills and Fever, you can break it very soon by using the Pills as per directions with each box. JOHN H. BLADES & CO.,
aug8-1y Proprietors, Elmira, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists; 25 cts. per box.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN, 42 Cedar street N. Y.

INFORMATION.—Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face; also, a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, &c., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.

Coe's Cough Balsam,
The great popular Remedy for Coughs, Colds Croup, Whooping Cough and Consumption Both sizes—ordinary 4 oz., also mammoth family bottles—for sale by all druggists and dealers in medicines. No family should be over night without it in the house.

ATTENTION.—Any person wishing a good, well ironed sleigh, with steel soles, bent shafts and large white oak basket, can get one from R. H. Singer, as he has several on hand and for sale cheap for cash. Call soon as they sell fast. Shop near the Foundry of E. Glass.

DIED.

DONAHOE.—At the residence of his mother, in Washington township, on the 20th ult., after an illness of several weeks, induced by an attack of measles, Mr. Patrick Donahoe, aged about 18 years. His remains were interred at Wilmore. May he rest in peace.

RODGERS.—In this place on Sunday evening last, Mr. John Rodgers, one of the oldest citizens of our borough, aged about 80 years.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.—A Private School will be opened in Room No. 1, Union School Building, Ebensburg, on MONDAY, MARCH 16TH, 1868, at 9 A. M.
TERMS—$1.50 per month for pupils of 13 years and upwards; $1.25 per month for those under 13 years.
mar.5.-3t.* GEO. W. COPE.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration on the Estate of John Pergrin, late of Jackson township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay.
SAMUEL SHAFFER, Adm'r.
Jackson Twp., March 5, 1868.-6t.*

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. GREEN, Bankrupt. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Arthur W. Green of Chest Springs, in the county of Cambria, in the said district, who was, to wit: on the 13th day of December, A. D. 1867, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.
Dated at Ebensburg, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1868.
MARTIN L. LONGENECKER,
March 5, 1868-3t. Assignee.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!
TO CASH BUYERS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Odd Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.
☞*House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY
Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GOOD TRUNKS AND VALISES for sale low at G. H[illegible]

THIS WAY!!
For Bargains!
HIGH STREET. | LOW PRICES.
THE LATEST!
THE GREATEST!
THE NEATEST
AND CHEAPEST
ASSORTMENT OF
NEW GOODS
JUST RECEIVED AT
THOMPSON'S
CHEAP STORE!
On High Street.
THE LARGEST STOCK!
THE BEST VARIETY!
THE GREATEST BARGAINS
AND MORE OF THEM!
THAN HAVE BEEN OFFERED HERE
FOR A LONG TIME!
Fine DRESS GOODS
Standard Dry Goods,
SUPERB LINE OF NOTIONS,
FRESH GROCERIES,
AND ALL OTHER GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION!
COME AND BUY YOUR
GOODS OF ALL KIND.

APPEALS from the Assessments for the year 1868 will be held at the Commissioner's Office, Ebensburg, as follows:
Monday, March 23d—Allegheny Township and Loretto Borough.
Tuesday, March 24th—Blacklick and Jackson Townships.
Wednesday, March 25th—Cambria and Millville Boroughs and Richland Township.
Thursday, March 26th—Carroll Township and Carrolltown Borough.
Friday, March 27th—Clearfield Township and Chest Springs and Prospect Boroughs.
Saturday, March 28th—Cambria Township and Ebensburg Borough.
Monday, March 30th—Susquehanna, Chest and White Townships.
Tuesday, March 31st—Conemaugh and Taylor Townships and Conemaugh Borough.
Wednesday, April 1st—Croyle and Summerhill Townships and Wilmore Borough.
Thursday, April 2d—1st 2d 3d 4th and 5th Wards, Johnstown Borough.
Friday, April 3d—Washington and Munster Townships and Summitville Borough.
Saturday, April 4th—Gallitzin and Yoder Townships.
The Military Appeals for each district will be held at the same time and place the Appeals from the Assessments are heard.
Witness our hands at Ebensburg, this 21st day of February, A. D. 1868.
JOHN CAMPBELL,
JOHN FERGUSON, } Com'rs.
J. A. KENNEDY,
Attest—WM. H. SECHLER, Clerk.

LIST OF CAUSES set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, commencing on *Monday, the 2d day of March next*:

SECOND WEEK.

Shoemaker, Ass'ee,	vs. Kleinmyer
Pringle, Adm'x,	vs. Pringle
Christy	vs. Smith
Heffman	vs. Colclesser
Baird	vs. Black
Com'th, for use,	vs. Heyer et al
Luden	vs. Wehn
Hamberger	vs. Zimmerman
Galvin et al	vs. Burgoon
Garretson	vs. Cole et al
Dunmyer	vs. Boody's Adm'rs
Litzinger et al	vs. Litzinger et al
Walters	vs. Penna R R Co
Robson	vs. Cowan
M'Crossin	vs. Lewis et al
Taylor	vs. Cambria Iron Co
Storm	vs. Penna R R Co
McGlade	vs. Same
Carr	vs. Lynch et al
Fronheiser et al	vs. Ribblett et al
Lemon, Adm'r,	vs. Davis et al
Cooper	vs. Dunmyer et al
Starrick	vs. Hubert
Bloodgood, Ex'r,	vs. Morrison, Ex'r
Burk	vs. Alleubaugh
Litzinger	vs. McGough et al
Dunmyer	vs. Southworth et al
Mitchell	vs. Jackson et al

GEO. C. K. ZAHM, Proth'y.
Proth'y's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 27, 1868.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses will be presented to the Judges of our Court of Common Pleas on the second Monday of March next:
Tavern Licenses.—Peter Keelan, John Quinn, Cambria Bor; Dominic Egar, Carrolltown Bor; Joseph J. Duncan, 2d ward, Conemaugh Bor; Wm. C. Fitzimmons, Patrick O'Connell, Mrs. Cath. McKenna, Bernard M'Caffrey, 2d ward, and James H. Benford, And. Henning, John Raub, 3d ward, Johnstown Bor; Joseph Bradley, Pat'k M'Cauley, Ann Daily, Millville Bor; Daniel Confer, Taylor Tp; John H. Herbert, Summitville Bor; Richard Detling, Washington Tp; Valentine Maltzie, Wilmore Bor; George McGough, Clearfield Tp.
Eating House License.—John Pearson, Taylor Tp. GEO. C. K. ZAHM,
Ebensburg, Feb. 20, 1868. Clerk.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his FARM, located at Allegheny township, Cambria county, about one mile west of Loretto. The Farm contains 145 ACRES, 90 Acres of which are cleared, fenced and well cultivated—the balance being heavily timbered. There are erected on the premises a two story *Dwelling House*, comfortable and commodious, an excellent *Bank Barn*, and all necessary outbuildings. There is also a large orchard of choice Fruit Trees on the property.
The subscriber also offers sale a Dwelling House and two Lots of Ground located on Main street, in the borough of Loretto.
All the above properties will be sold on fair terms and indisputable titles will be given. Possession given on the 1st of April.
A. WALTERS.
Allegheny Tp., Feb. 20, 1868-6t.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given to all parties concerned, that the co-partnership which existed between H. Omit and Jonathan Barrett, who carried on the business of manufacturing sawed lumber in Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., under the firm name of Omit & Barrett, was dissolved on the 18th day of September, 1867, at which time I disposed of my interest to James Henry, who, with Jonathan Barrett, has been carrying on the business under the name of Henry & Barrett, who are to pay all the debts of the late firm of Omit & Barrett. H. OMIT.
Harrisburg, Feb. 20, 1868.-3t.

FARMERS ATTEND!—The undersigned offers for sale one of the most desirable Farms in Cambria county, situate in Summerhill township, within two miles of the Pa. R. R. at Wilmore, containing 200 ACRES, half of which is cleared, with a splendid apple orchard and a good LOG HOUSE and BARN on the premises. The property will be sold together, or in lots to suit purchasers. The terms, which are easy, will be made known by R. L. Johnston, Esq., Ebensburg; and an indisputable title made to the purchaser.
JEREMIAH M'GONIGLE.
Jan. 23, 1868.-tf.

RICHARD ROWAN,
ALTOONA, PA.,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
Is prepared to make contracts for the painting of Churches, Dwellings and other Buildings in Cambria and surrounding counties, and for the execution of all other work in his line. Painting done at prices more moderate and in a style far superior to most of the work executed in this section. Satisfaction guaranteed. feb.20-tf.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the manufacture of Lumber in Blacklick township, Cambria county, under the name and style of Gittings, Edwards & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent. Lewis R. Edwards will settle all business of the late firm.
RICHARD GITTINGS,
LEWIS R. EDWARDS,
DAVID EDWARDS.
Feb. 27, 1868. 3t.

THE LONELY INN.

The stage hotel that is known by the name "l'Ange Gardien," on the route from Laon to Soissons, between Laffaux and Charignon, was formerly an obscure hovel called t e Saule, (willow,) whose isolated situation made it a fit place for the perpetrations of crimes.

In 1700 this tavern was purchased by one Mr. Calland, the owner of the farm of Vauxrain. He caused the old building to be torn down, and the present one to be erected on the same site. But in pulling down the tavern and digging the foundations for the new one what was the surprise of the new proprietor to find a great number of dead bodies buried under the soil of the court, under the barn and cellar, some of which appeared to have been buried at no very distant period.

Unfortunately, the supposed author of the supposed assassinations had been dead some years, and the earth covered alike the criminal and his victims.

Mr. Calland sought for all the information which could be likely to solve the mystery of this horrible affair. Below are a couple of facts which he has made known to many of his friends. He says:

"I had lived in the new house about five years when a peddler one day entered and asked if wine was sold there as formerly. Afterwards he inquired if the landlord was still alive. Upon replying that he died two years before I had bought the place, he said to me—

"I fear nothing now; I can with safety relate to you the horrible deed I witnessed here ten years ago. Having come to this place in the evening for a lodging, the master said to me—'I have only one hay loft to offer you, as the beds in the house are all full.' I was too tired to go farther, and I accepted. After I had gone up in the hay loft, I heard them take away the ladder by which I had ascended. This seemed very strange, and made me feel so uneasy that I could not close my eyes to sleep all night. Towards midnight, I heard plaintive and stifled groans in the court; I threw off the hay with which I had covered myself when I lay down, and approached the badly jointed window of my confinement, and perceived distinctly through the cracks, by the light of a candle placed near the entrance of the lower door, the tavern keeper and his son murdering a traveler, who begged most piteously for mercy, offering them all he possessed, to spare his life. Soon the light disappeared and I could hear nothing more. The tortures I experienced were horrible. I expected every moment that my time would come next to be massacred. At length day dawned, and the ladder was put back in its place; I descended and paid my bill, went away and said nothing about the robber's den. This is the first time I have ever told what I saw that horrible night."

"But," said I to him, "why did you not make a declaration as you passed through Soissons?"

"Oh, I could not do it very well, as my time was limited; I was obliged to be back in the country at a certain time, and if I had made a declaration, it would have detained me perhaps a month or two."

To this fact, Mr. Calland adds the following, the circumstances of which he relates thus:

"One day a person from a neighboring town came to me and said:

"Did you know that he of whom you bought the tavern was a very wicked man? You recollect that the little garden behind the house was enclosed by a hedge; a beggar from the community of L——, was one day resting himself in the shade of this hedge, the thickness of which prevented him from being seen by the father and son, who were weeding in the garden. They worked for some time without speaking, when the son suddenly broke silence and said to his father—

"To-morrow, you know that I depart. I shall go away from this country, and never return."

"Are you always afraid, then, of seeing ghosts?" asked the old man.

"I can no longer endure this life that we lead and I have not the courage to assist you in assassinating poor travelers who beg of you in vain for mercy."

"Very well, you are free then," replied the father.

Here the conversation ended, but the next morning it was reported that the son of this bad man had died suddenly in the night. The father had poisoned him for fear that in an excess of dread or remorse, he might betray him. In regard to the father, he died in his den, without being disturbed."

For destroying the sad souvenirs attached to this place, Mr. Calland gave it the name of the "Guardian Angel," in the place of the "Saule," which it formerly bore, and which it received in 1650 from a Piedmontese, who driven from his country for his crimes took refuge in this isolated place, covered with willows and brambles. This outcast built a cabin of branches and mud by the side of the road, and begun the kind of life, which was continued by his successor, until the old building was pulled down and the stage hotel erected.

—A "house on runners" passed through Grand Rapids, Michigan, a few days since, in which was a stove, a table, a bed, and other necessary articles of furniture, the house affording accommodations to a family who were bound for a point one hundred miles north in the pine woods.

—A man, name unknown, fell dead in the street at Painesville, Ohio, the other day. He was a blacksmith, and had stated that he went West every year to whip a man who married his wife, and was then on the way to perform that duty. He gave no names or places.

—As an extraordinary instance of fecundity, it is stated by the Bucks County *Intelligencer* that Linford Tomlinson, of Byberry, has a cow which has given birth to seven calves within twelve months—three the first time and four the last.

—A steam sawmill in Bristol, Indiana, is managed by a man and his two daughters. One of the girls is engineer and fireman, and the other helps her father lift the boards and roll the logs.

Louisa Muhlbach's Historical Novels.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
443 and 445 BROADWAY, New York,
HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE. An Historical Sketch of the Days of Napoleon. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, $1 50; Cloth $2.
NAPOLEON AND THE QUEEN OF PRUSSIA. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, $1.50; Cloth, $2.
THE DAUGHTER OF AN EMPRESS. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1 50; Cloth, $2.
MARIE ANTOINETTE AND HER SON. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, $1 50; Cloth, $2.
JOSEPH II. AND HIS COURT. Translated from the German by Adelaide de V. Chandron. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth, $2.
FREDERICK THE GREAT AND HIS COURT. Translated from the German by Mrs. Chapman Coleman and her Daughters. 1 vol., 12mo. 434 pages. Cloth, $2.
BERLIN AND SANS SOUCI; OR, FREDERICK THE GREAT AND HIS FRIENDS. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $2.
THE MERCHANT OF BERLIN. Translated from the German by Amory Coffin, M. D. 1 vol., 12 mo. Cloth, $2.
FREDERICK THE GREAT AND HIS FAMILY. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated.—Cloth, $2.
LOUISA OF PRUSSIA AND HER TIMES. 1 vol., 8vo. Illustrated. Paper covers, $1.50; Cloth, $2.
HENRY VIII. AND CATHARINE PARR. An Historical Novel. By L. Muhlbach. 1 vol., 12mo. Cloth, $2.

Prominent Characteristics.

I.—THEY ARE INSTRUCTIVE.

"As purely literary works, these historical romances possess a high degree of merit. They read like genuine histories.—Catholic World.

"They are correct descriptions of the countries and the people described."—Herald.

II.—THEY ARE ENTERTAINING.

"We regard these books as among the best and most entertaining novels of the day."—Springfield Republican.

"The reader is at once fascinated and held spell-bound until the volume is completed."—Free Press.

"There is no dull chapter in it."—Utica Herald.

III.—THEY ARE MIRRORS OF THE TIMES.

"No one can peruse them without conceding the author's great skill in grasping and delineating the characters which figure conspicuously in them.

"The study which enables the author to delineate so accurately the emotions and incentives to action which moved men and women of a past age must be close and untiring, and Louisa Muhlbach shows in all of her works a perfection which carries the reader into the very presence of the characters represented."—Syracuse Journal.

IV.—THEY ARE HISTORICALLY CORRECT.

"Historically correct, and as entertaining many of the volumes of Sir Walter Scott."—Providence Herald.

—"Louisa Muhlbach must have carefully and diligently studied the secret histories of the times and countries of which she writes, and her task is done well and effectively."—Worcester Spy.

"No Historical Novelist has labored so faithfully to reproduce a complete picture of past times and events."—Utica Herald.

V.—THEY ARE ORIGINAL.

"It has agreeably surprised readers to find a new writer with such constructive genius and knowledge of character as Louisa Muhlbach possesses."—Public Ledger.

"Each succeeding novel adds to Mrs. Mundt's reputation as a writer of historic fiction."—New York Times.

VI.—THEY ARE FULL OF IMAGINATION.

"She is not only the skilful joiner, but a neat-handed artizan."—Christian Witness.

"There is seldom any straining after effect, but it is really wonderful how Madame Mundt manages to sustain and increase the interest to the end."

"The word-painting of the authoress is much more effective than the best efforts of the engraver."—Illinois State Register.

VII.—THEY CONTAIN ANECDOTES OF COURTS.

"Scottish history offered no fresher and more romantic material to the magic working hand of Sir Walter Scott than she finds in the annals of the German courts."—Evening Gazette.

"There are not to be found anywhere in human annals, unused, such magnificent, such superabundant materials for romance, as clog the chronicles of the Prussian and Austrian courts of the 18th century. By their dress, their manners, their modes of thought, their language, they are almost as much separated from us as if they had lived one thousand years ago."—Observer.

VIII.—THEY TELL ABOUT EMPERORS, KINGS, AND QUEENS.

"We learn from her not only how Frederick William and Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, Voltaire, Rousseau, Baron Trenck, the Empress Catherine, walked and talked in their grand *roles*, but how they powdered their hair, flirted and took tea."—Register.

"The choice of her subjects exhibits her genius. She takes the time of Frederick the Great, Joseph the Second, for example, and upon the background of facts which the chroniclers of the periods afford, she embroiders the bright and sombre colors, the light and shade of her fiction, with the skill of a consummate artist."—The Eagle.

IX.—THE STYLE IS INTERESTING.

"The style of this writer for purity, perspicuity and elegance, is something greatly to be commended. It is free from imitations, mannerisms, and tricks of every kind."—The Argus.

"The translations do justice to the vivid, piquant style of the original; and the story is full of movement and crowded with entertaining and instructive incident."—The Chicago Post.

"The interest of the book does not depend upon its characters nor its incidents, nor yet on its charming style, but in its harmony of composition."—Day Book.

X.—EVERYBODY IS READING THEM.

"Our people seem to have stopped reading French novels, and English works are complained of as dull. Miss Muhlbach precisely supplies the public want.

"The novels of Clara Mundt are being read by every one."—Times.

"Muhlbach's novels have a world-wide reputation, and are read with avidity, as fast as issued from the press."—Springfield Republican.

"They are winning a wide and deserved popularity in this country."—State Journal.

Either of the Novels sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

A. C. DIBERT,
WITH
BOKER & BROTHERS,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in
CITY AND EASTERN MADE
BOOTS AND SHOES,
NO. 432 MARKET STREET,
Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD'A.*

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
I am now prepared to offer
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS
TO CASH PURCHASERS OF
TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE!
EITHER AT
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

My stock consists in part of every variety of
Tin, Sheet-Iron,
COPPER AND BRASS WARES,
ENAMELLED AND PLAIN
SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,
COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust
HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,
EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,
NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to
Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,
all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.
I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!
It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS
of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to
Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.
at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS
now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.
FRANCIS W. HAY.
Johnstown, March 7, 1867.–6m.

WHOLESALE
DRUG STORE!
D. W. HARSHBERGER & CO.,
MAIN STREET,
OPPOSITE SCOTT HOUSE,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.,
Keep constantly for sale the largest and best assortment of pure
DRUGS & MEDICINES
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES,
Alcohol, Turpentine,
Pure Wines and Liquors, best brands,
4000 Lbs. White Lead,
DYES, DYE-STUFFS, GLASS, PUTTY,
And in fact everything kept in a first-class Drug Store, all of which will be
SOLD AT CITY PRICES,
MISHLER'S CELEBRATED BITTERS,
by the dozen or by the gallon.

OUR STOCK OF
Perfumeries and Toilet Articles
is acknowledged by all judges to be the
LARGEST IN QUANTITY
AND FINEST IN QUALITY
OF ANY IN OUR TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
SHARP'S MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS
AND
SHARP'S MAGIC LINIMENT!
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED AT LOWEST PRICES.
Johnstown, Aug. 15, 1867.-1y.

BEYOND COMPETITION!
ESTABLISHED 1856.
THE OLDEST
DRUG STORE
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.
C. T. FRAZER
Keeps constantly on hand the
LARGEST,
CHEAPEST
AND BEST
ASSORTMENT OF GOODS PERTAINING TO THE
DRUG BUSINESS
In the County, which he offers
AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
TO THE TRADE AND PUBLIC
AT LOWEST RATES!
C. T. FRAZER.
Franklin Street,
(*OPPOSITE MARKET HOUSE.*)
JOHNSTOWN, PENN'A.

EDWARD HODNETT,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Prepares Plans and Designs, with full details, for HOUSES, STORES, CHURCHES, &c. Also for Alterations and Improvements in old buildings. Address or call at St. Charles Hotel, near Pa. R. R., Altoona, Blair county, Pa. jan.9.-3m.*

QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
QUICK SALES,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
AND SMALL PROFITS,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
GURLEY'S NEW CHEAP STORE,
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.
EBENSBURG, PA.

The Largest Stock of Goods. The Best Selected and the Greatest Variety ever brought to Town.
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
LARGEST, CHEAPEST AND BEST,
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.
GO AND SEE.

The subscriber calls the attention of the public to the fact, that he has just received and opened out in his New Store, a large stock of goods, consisting of
FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHOP FEED,
Bran, Fish, Bacon and Cheese; Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Soap, Vinegar, &c., &c.
NOTIONS, DRUGS, PERFUMERY,
Stoneware and Earthenware. ALSO, a fine assortment of the best and latest style of Hats. He always keeps constantly on hand Bologna Sausages, Sardines, Fresh and Spiced Oysters in can, or half cans, and almost everything in the eating or drinking line. All of which will be sold at small profit.
GEO. GURLEY,
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG, PA.
January 31, 1867.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS.
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.
Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.
The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.
☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.
Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

GRANT HOUSE,
Hemlock, Cambria Co., Pa.
JOHN WILKIN, Proprietor.
This House has been refitted, and offers accommodations superior to any other House in the vicinity. The Proprietor, after long experience in the business, feels confident he understands the wants of the public. His TABLE will be supplied with the delicacies of the season and his BAR with the choicest wines and liquors. By constant attention and due care for the comfort of his guests the Proprietor hopes to merit a liberal share of patronage. [may16-1y.]

SCOTT HOUSE,
Main Street, Johnstown, Cambria Co., Pa.,
A. ROW & CO., Proprietors.
THIS HOUSE having been refitted and elegantly furnished, is now open for the reception and entertainment of guests. The proprietors by long experience in hotel keeping feel confident they can satisfy a discriminating public.
Their Bar is supplied with the choicest brands of liquors and wines.
Jan. 31, 1868. (1y.)

ST. JAMES' HOTEL,
(Conducted on the European Plan,)
405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE THE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.
This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17.-1y.

UNION HOUSE,
EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOTT, Propietor, spares no pains to render this hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. His table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf.

SHIELDS HOUSE,
LORETTO, CAMBRIA COUNTY, PA.,
THOMAS CALLEN, Proprietor.
THIS house is now open for the accommodation of the public. Accommodations as good as the country will afford, and charges moderate. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG.
R. P. LINTON & CO., Prop'rs.
The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week, month or year, on reasonable terms. feb21

MERCHANTS' HOTEL.
J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors.
Fourth St., between Market and Arch,
May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA.

PETER SIDES,
WITH
HICKMAN, HOLL & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Market Sts,
Jan. 22, 1867. *PHILADELPHIA.*

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
No. 512 MARKET STREET,
FLEM. HOLLIDAY. PHILAD'A.

HARTFORD
LIVE STOCK INSURANCE COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL $500,000.
We are now prepared to insure LIVE STOCK against both *Death* and *Theft*, in this live and reliable Company. Owners of stock have now the opportunity, by insuring with this Company, of obtaining security and remuneration for the loss of their animals in case of DEATH or theft.
OWNERS OF HORSES,
Manufacturers, Farmers, Teamsters, Expressmen, Physicians, and in fact all who are to any extent dependant upon the services of their horses in their daily vocations, should insure in this Company, and thus derive a protection against the loss of their animals, which are in many cases the sole means of support to their owners.
FARM STOCK.
Farmers and others owning cattle should avail themselves of this means of saving the value of their stock, and secure an equivalent for the loss which would otherwise fall heavily upon them in being deprived of their Cattle, by insuring in this, the
PIONEER COMPANY OF AMERICA!
By insuring in this Company you exchange a certainty for an uncertainty. No man can tell whether his animals may not be stolen or die through some unforseen calamity.
☞ *Competent Agents wanted, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.* Apply to
KERR & CO., General Agents,
April 4, 1867.-1y. Altoona, Pa.
☞Col. WM. K. PIPER, Ebensburg, has been appointed local agent for the Hartford Live Stock Insurance Company.

FOREIGN SHIPPING
AND
EXCHANGE OFFICE.
We are now selling Exchange (at New York Rates on

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,	Norway and	France.

And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

JOHN HICKEY, ALTOONA PA.,
Dealer in all kinds
Household Furniture!
SUCH AS

LOUNGES,	TABLES,	BEDSTEADS
SOFAS,	BUREAUS,	WHAT-NOTS
CUSHIONED, CANE-BOTTOMED AND COMMON CHAIRS, &c.		

NEW FURNITURE WAREROOM,
JULIA STREET, NEAR HARRIET,
Opposite the Protestant Episcopal Church,
March 7, 1867.-1y. EAST ALTOONA.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
At their Stores in the Scott House, Main St., and on Clinton Street, Johnstown,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.–tf. $5*

HARVEY CHILDS. . . . LOWRIE CHILDS.
H. CHILDS & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES, AND SOLE LEATHER,
133 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agents for the sale of "Hope Mill" Cotton Yarn, Bags, Batting and Carpet Chain.
Feb. 28, 1867.–tf.

JOHN GAY. . . . . WM. WELSH.
GAY & WELSH,
Successors to Gay & Painter,
WHOLESALE
Grocers and Commission Merchants
AND DEALERS IN
FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, CARBON OILS, &c., &c.,
Corner Penn and Canal Sts., opposite Grain Elevator. [feb28] *Pittsburgh, Pa.*

M. CRESSWELL, JOHN A. RYDER,
R. T. SLACK, WM. D. GEMMILL.
M. McDONALD,
WITH
M. CRESSWELL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 511 Market Street,
June 20, 1867.-1y. *PHILADELPHIA.*

TOM. P. DAVIS,
WITH
BOYD & STROUD,
Importers and Dealers in
QUEENSWARE, CHINA and GLASS,
No. 32 NORTH FOURTH ST.,
Four doors below Merchants' Hotel, PHILA.

KINPORTS & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FLOUR, FEED, PROVISIONS, GROCERIES
IRON, NAILS, &c.,
Juniata Street, opposite United States Hotel,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

WHOLESALE
JANNEY & ANDREWS,
123 Market St.
PHILADA.
GROCERS

JAMES H. DAVIS,
Dealer in all kinds of
POPLAR, CHERRY & ASH LUMBER,
Yard Nos. 314 and 316 N. Broad St.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞Business attended to in Ebensburg by Wm. J. Williams. [my16-1y]

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hass on Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j31

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Second Ward. Locust alley, dec.12. 1y.

PHOTOGRAPHIC.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
501 *BROADWAY, NEW YORK.*
In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS we are Headquarters for the following, viz:
Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views
of American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c.
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS OF THE WAR,
From negatives made in the various campaigns, and forming a complete Photographic history of the great contest.
STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS ON GLASS,
Adapted for either the Magic Lantern or the Stereoscope. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
We manufacture more largely than any other house, about 200 varieties, from 50 cents to $50 each. Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others.
Card Photographs of Generals, Statesmen, Actors, &c., &c.,
Our Catalogue embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp.
Photographers and others ordering goods C. O. D., will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order.
☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. [apr25–1y.]

EBENSBURG DRUG AND BOOK STORE!
LEMMON & MURRAY,
DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Soaps, Leon's and Hall's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, (all kinds,) Davis' Pain Killer, Radways Ready Relief, Brown's Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Citrate Magnesia, Flavoring Extracts and Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, PURE SPICES, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds, Cap, Post and all kinds of Note Paper, Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.
☞Medicine for the body and food for the mind. Call and see.
MAIN STREET, EBENSBURG.
July 25, 1867.

WM. M. LLOYD, JOHN LLOYD,
President. *Cashier.*
FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF ALTOONA.
GOVERNMENT AGENCY
AND
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
Corner Virginia and Annie Streets, North Ward, Altoona, Pa.
Authorized Capital, - - - - - $300,000
Cash Capital paid in, - - - - - 150,000
All business pertaining to Banking done on favorable terms
Internal Revenue Stamps of all denominations, always on hand.
To purchasers of Stamps, percentage, in stamps, will be allowed, as follows:
$50 to $100, 2 per cent.; $100 to $200, 3 per cent; $200 and upwards, 4 per cent.
Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.
January 31, 1867.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.
Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, Graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the fourth Monday of each month, to remain one week.
feb.6. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. T. F. M'CLURE, SURGEON DENTIST, Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa. Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver, Vulcanite, Cheoplastic, &c. ☞Professional visits made to Chest Springs the first week and to Loretto the second week of each month.
Carrolltown, July 4, 1867.–6m.$2*

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at the hotel of Lawrence Schroth. [May 9, 1867.-tf.]

DENTISTRY.—Dr. D. W. Zeigler, having opened an office in rooms over R. R. Thomas' Store, offers his professional services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity. *Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide or Laughing Gas.*

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [may23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa.
October 17, 1867.-6m.*

FRANK W. HAY,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

THE RISING SUN STOVE POLISH.—For beauty of polish, saving of labor and cheapness, this preparation is truly unrivalled. *Buy no other.* For sale by
June 13, 1867. GEO. HUNTLEY.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

GEORGE W. OATMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

IF you want to buy goods on long credit and pay big prices, don't go to
Feb. 28 GEO. [illegible]EY'S.

$100 REWARD!
For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS,
INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGHS,
AS QUICK AS
COE'S COUGH BALSAM
OVER ONE MILLION BOTTLES
have been sold, and not a single instance of its failure is known. We have in our possession any quantity of Certificates, some of them from EMINENT PHYSICIANS who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over all other compounds.
IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH,
BUT LOOSENS IT,
so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely. Two or three doses will INVARIABLY CURE TICKLING IN THE THROAT. A half bottle has often completely cured the most *Stubborn Cough*, and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
In cases of Croup we will guarantee a cure, if taken in season.
No Family should be without it.
It is within the reach of all, it being the cheapest and best medicine extant.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Prop'rs,
mar.28.eow1y. New Haven, Conn.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!!
This great remedy for all DISEASES OF THE STOMACH is the discovery of the inventor of Coe's valuable Cough Balsam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured Cramp in the Stomach for him which had before yielded to nothing but choloform.
The almost daily testimony from various parts of the country encourage us to believe there is no disease caused by a disordered stomach it will not speedily cure. Physicians endorse and use it. Ministers give testimony of its efficacy; and from all directions we receive tidings of cures performed.
Dyspepsia it is sure to cure. *Heartburn* one dose will cure. *Sick Headache* it has cured in hundreds of cases. *Headache and Dizziness* it stops in thirty minutes. *Acidity of the Stomach* it corrects at once. *Rising of the Food* it stops immediately. *Distress after Eating* one dose will remove. *Cholera Morbus* rapidly yields to a few doses. *Bad Breath* will be changed with half a bottle.
IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS!
Its unprecedented success is owing to the fact that it cures by assisting Nature to reassert her sway in the system.
Nearly every dealer in the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.
C. G. CLARK & CO., Proprietors.
March 14.-eow1y. New Haven, Conn.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest
STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

JAMES CONNOR,
Wholesale Grocer,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, BACON, FISH AND SALT,
No. 353 Liberty street,
June 27, 1867. *PITTSBURGH, PA*

D. M'LAUGHLIN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

ROBERT E. JONES,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.,
Dealer in Lumber. The highest prices, *in Cash*, paid for CHERRY, POPLAR, ASH and LINN LUMBER.

JOHN P. LINTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street.
Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867. tf.

F. A. SHOEMAKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on High street, one door East of the Banking House of Lloyd & Co.
January 31, 1867.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.
Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

W. H. SECHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.* Office in the Commissioners' Room, Court House. Jan. 31, '67-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Moore's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf

JOHN FENLON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

G. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. [Jan. 31, 1867.

GEORGE M. READE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Main street, three doors East of Julian. Jan. 31, 1867.

WILLIAM KITTELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street.
Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

D. L. JOHNSTON, J. S. SCANLAN,
JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,
Attorneys at Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.
Office opposite the Court House.
Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.